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Administration Report
Wadhwan State
1919-20 and 1920-21

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OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
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REPORT

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ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

135060

WADHWAN STATE

FOR THE

Year 1919-20. 1920-21

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Wadhwan City.

SHRI JASVATSINHJI PRINTING PRESS.

1920.

THE
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
WADHWAN STATE
FOR THE YEAR 1919-20.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Situated between 71″ and 72″ North Latitude and 21″ and 22″ East Longitude, this Second Class State, with its population of 35,831 souls, has an area of 242.6 sq. miles. It exercises plenary jurisdiction over 31 villages. It has also revenue rights over several villages and Wantas in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, viz. 4 entire villages; a seven annas' share in the villages of Patna and Piprali; 4 Paikista Timbas in the Dhandhuka Taluka and 5 Wantas in the Viramgam and Sanand Talukas. It owns a four annas' share in the village of Lakhavad under the Paliad Thana.

2. The population of 35,831 or 148 per square mile (according to the census of 1911) has increased as compared with 34,851 in the census of 1901. This does not include the population of 3300 souls in the Zilla villages. About 6 P. C. of the population are Mahomedans, the rest being Hindus and Jains. Wadhwan City has a population of 15,543 souls. Banias and Brahamins form the bulk of the population in Wadhwan proper. Their general occupation is trade & service.

3. In villages, Kunbis and Sathwaras are the most conspicuous for their hard work. They are diligent agriculturists and take a keen interest in the improvement of land. Some of them in Khodu, Rampura, Kholadiad, Malod, Kharwa, Baldana and Vaghela are in a flourishing condition. It is a pity that like the Kunbis of Gujarat, they do not take interest in breeding cattle. Next come the Kolis, who do their best, but are still backward in agriculture. The Girasias, Rajputs and Kathis are poor agriculturists. Their straitened circumstances are mainly due to their illiteracy, easy-going habits and want of thrift.

4. The Mahomedans are mostly illiterate and in menial service. The Bohras and Ghanchis cultivate land and earn an honest living.

5. The Dhedas and Chamars are hard-working and know how to maintain themselves.

6. The distribution of the population according to religion is as follows:-

29,378	Hindus.
2,945	Brahamins.
3,858	Rajputs.
3,481	Kolis.
2,751	Kunbis.
16,343	Other Hindus.
4,262	Jains.
2,178	Musalmans.
12	Parsis.
1	Christian.
35,831.	

There are 18,267 males against 17,564 females.

7. The State pays to the British Government as under :—

Peshkashi ... Rs. 25,922-8-0.
Zortalbi ... „ 2,682-0-0.
Ahmedabad Sukhdi „ 87-0-8.

It also pays :—

Rs. 9,523—1—0 Jama and Local Fund Cess for the villages in the Dhandhuka Taluka.

Rs. 873-15-10 Summary Settlement Cess for Wantas in the Viramgam and Sanand Talukas.

8. The State receives :—

Rs. 1,033-12—0 Jama from the Talukdars of Gundiala, Jhampodar, Jhamar, Kherali and Bhalala.

„ 2,431—8—0 Jama Bandhi from Bhayats.

„ 2,083—4—9 Sudharo Cess from Bhayats.

„ 2,250—0—0 Rent from the British Government for the site of Wadhwan Civil Station leased under an agreement.

„ 5,000—0—0 Customs of Wadhwan C. S. as per agreement with the British Government.

The Mulgirasias of Vastadi pay 4 p. c. on their income.

The receipts under heads Jama Bandhi and Sudharo show a decrease because the villages of Kotharia and Katuda which till recently were Bhayati are now Khalsa villages.

9. The Rulers of this State belong to the Jhala clan of Rajputs and their succession to the Gadi is governed by the rule of primogeniture.

The present Thakore Saheb Joraversinhji Jasvatsinhji was born on the 23rd July 1899 and therefore completed his 20th year on the 23rd July last. The late Thakore Saheb Jasvatsinhji having died on the 22nd February 1918, the present Thakore Saheb succeeded to the Gadi

on the 23rd February 1918. The State was then under British Administration, being managed by Khan Bahadur Syed Shamsuddin Kadri, I. S. O. The British Administration terminated on the 16th January 1920, and the Thakore Saheb was invested with the full powers of the State by the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad, under the orders of the Government.

The Thakore Saheb has completed the regular College course at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot. His College career was most successful. At the time of leaving the College, the Principal, Mr. Mayne, wrote "He passes the College Annual examination. His College career has now ended. He has worked steadily all along and risen in the end to the position of Head Boy".

Soon after leaving the College, the Thakore Saheb was initiated into the details of the administration of the State—Revenue, Judicial and Executive. Two months before the Investiture, he had the advantage of a tour in India accompanied by Captain R. P. Henstock, his companion, and his travel has left a very pleasant impression on his mind.

10. The Thakore Saheb has four younger brothers. Two of them, K. S. Karansinhji and K. S. Banesinhji have joined the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, in January 1917, and their progress is reported to be satisfactory. The other two, K. S. Sursinhji and Harishchandrasinhji, are young, being six and four years old respectively. K. S. Sursinhji began his Vernacular education on the 26th January 1920.

Investiture and Marriage of Thakore Saheb Joraversinhji.

11. The most important events of the year under report are the Investiture and Marriage of Thakore Saheb Joraversinhji.

12. Government having been pleased to order that the Thakore Saheb be invested with the full powers of the State, the ceremony took place in Wadhwan City on the 16th January 1920 at the hands of E. Maconochie, Esquire, C. S. I., I. C. S., Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad. Great rejoicings prevailed amongst the people and elaborate preparations were made to celebrate the occasion in a befitting manner. The presence of a large number of brother Princes and Chiefs, European and Indian Guests and deputations from various States indicated the interest taken by them in the welfare of the Thakore Saheb's person and his State. The guests included Mr. E. Maconochie, C. S. I., I. C. S., Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad, His Highness the Maharaja Natvarsinhji, Rana Saheb of Porbander, His Highness Maharana Sir Ghanashyamsinhji, K. C. S. I., Maharaja Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra, Lieutenant-Col. W. M. P. Wood, C. I. E, Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant, Mr. K. W. Barlee, I. C. S., Judicial Assistant to the Agent

to the Governor, Kathiawad, Colonel T. A. Oldfield, Political Agent, Sorath, Major R. C. Burke, Political Agent, Gohelwad, Captain H. M. Wightwick, Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad, the Thakore Saheb of Muli, the Yuvaraj Shri and other Kumars of Limbdi, K S. Karansinhji of Sayla, D. S. Rukhadvala of Navania, Mr. G. H. White, Superintendent of Agency Police, Kathiawad, Dr. J. H. Walsh, Agency Surgeon, Kathiawad, Mr. J. T. Turner, Principal, Rajkumar College, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Oldfield, Miss Fielding, Captain and Mrs. Henstock, Mr. Dooris, Executive Engineer, Government Boring Works, Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Mr. Cheetham, K. S. Mansinhji, C. S. I. Dewan Saheb, Dhrangadhra State, Kumars of the Rajkumar College &c. &c.

13. E. Maconochie, Esquire, C. S. I., I. C. S., Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad, attended by Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. P. Wood, C. I. E., Political Agent, Jhalawad and Captain H. M Wightwick, Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, arrived at the Darbargadh at 10-30 A. M.

14. The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad, was met on arrival at the door of the Darbargadh by the Thakore Saheb, the Administrator and the Karbhari, a salute of 13 guns being fired as he alighted from the carriage. The guard of honour presented arms and the band played the general salute.

15. A procession was then formed as follows :—

2 State Chobdars.

Karbhari.	Personal Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad.
Administrator.	Political Agent, Jhalawad.
Thakore Saheb.	Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad.

2 Agency Chobdars.

2 State Chobdars.

16. On the procession reaching the dais at the Darbar Hall the Agent to the Governor took his seat on a chair to the right of the chair of State on which the Thakore Saheb took his seat. Ruling Princes, Chiefs, heirs-apparent, etc., were seated to the right and left, and Political Officers behind and to the right of the Agent to the Governor.

17. The Agent to the Governor announced the termination of the Administration and Investiture of the Thakore Saheb with the full powers of a 2nd Class Chief and handed to the Thakore Saheb the Kharita of His Excellency the Governor. A salute of 9 guns was then fired.

18. The Agent to the Governor then addressed the Thakore Saheb as follows :—

Thakore Saheb Jorawarsinhji,

It is a sincere pleasure to me to hand to you to-day the Kharita of His Excellency the Governor and to announce the termination of your minority and your investiture with the full powers of a 2nd Class Chief.

I have known you now for 9 years and have watched with deep interest your mental and physical progress. You have had a, cerditable career at the Rajkumar College and your experience as Head boy during the last year of your residence there will, I am sure, stand you in good stead in the larger field of affairs on which you are now entering. The College is well represented here to-day, but it is, I am sure, a matter of regret to you that your old friend, Mr. Mayne, is not present to join us in wishing you Godspeed in your career as a Ruling Prince.

The three years during which the State has been under Administration have been a period of peaceful progress. The outstanding debt has been paid and we hand over to you a cash balance which frees you from all financial anxieties for the present and will enable you to maintain a substantial reserve against future possibilities. The State was already well equipped with public buildings and the efforts of the Administrator have been mainly directed towards increasing departmental efficiency and satisfying the just claims of State officials and servants to an improvement in their position. The revenue settlement has been revised on lines that are in my opinion equitable alike to the State and the cultivators and an additional revenue of over a lakh has been added to your resources without hardship to any one. The prosperity of your ryots is clearly shown by the manner in which they weathered last year's famine. Inspite of its severity, most of the revenue was collected without difficulty and the only assistance required was in the matter of tagavi and fodder. No one who recollects the appalling misery that accompanied the great famine of twenty years ago can doubt the vast improvement that has taken place in the economic condition of the cultivators, an improvement that offers the best hope for the future prosperity of this country. You still suffer from an indifferent water supply and I trust that the boring undertaken during the Administration will prove successful. It is an expensive business but a Chief can confer no greater boon on his subjects than the provision of pure water and I am confident that the subject will receive your continued attention. The abolition of the customs line has opened

up great industrial possibilities for Kathiawad. You have some ancient industries and a keen and intelligent commercial community. I have no doubt that industrial enterprise will receive all encouragement at your hands. I would ask you to believe that though there are many superficially attractive methods by which a Ruler can secure an immediate profit for himself from the enterprise of his subjects, the ultimate interests of your State and yourself will be best secured by the least possible interference with their activities.

The history of your State is romantic and the soil of your capital is hallowed by the memory of two noble ladies who fulfilled the highest traditions of Rajput womanhood. You number among your predecessors men whose names were famous in their days in the arts of war and peace. I have every confidence that you will worthily maintain the traditions of your house. I wish that you may have the wisdom to realise and the strength to fulfil your responsibilities and that your reign may be rich in prosperity, firmly founded on your people's happiness.

19. A Gujarati translation of the above was then read by the Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Jhalawad.

20. The Thakore Saheb in reply addressed the Agent to the Governor as follows:—

Mr. Maconochie, Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am highly grateful to you all for the honour you have done me by gracing this auspicious occasion with your presence here to-day.

I am much indebted to you, Mr. Maconochie, for the very kind interest you have always taken in my progress and your solicitude for my welfare. The presence of my old friend, Mr. Mayne, would have been a source of great gratification to me.

I request you to convey to His Excellency the Governor my hearty thanks for his extremely kind wishes and to assure His Excellency that by the grace of God I hope to carry on the administration on just and equitable lines.

My cordial thanks are due to Khan Bahadur Syed Shamsuddin Kadri for his efficient and economical administration during these three years, for the vast improvement in the finances of the State and his zeal for the welfare of the people. It is a great satisfaction to me that the cultivators of my State are happy and prosperous in spite of the adversity of the last famine. I propose to have an exhibition of labour-saving implements to initiate the cultivators in improved methods of agriculture.

I have been watching with keen interest the progress of the boring that has already been undertaken and I shall be glad to see that it comes to a successful end. There can be no boon greater for the people than a copious supply of pure water.

I highly appreciate your advice regarding the development of ancient industries and I shall be happy to encourage them. I fully realise that any interference with the enterprise and activities of the people in these days of progress and free trade is detrimental to the interests of the State.

I am thankful to you for a complimentary reference to the romantic history of my State and my renowned ancestors. I shall try my best to render myself worthy of the traditions of my House.

I now request you to convey to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor my sentiments of staunch loyalty and humble devotion to His Majesty's Person and Throne.

As a proof of my tender regard for the cultivators, I propose to remit all takavi given during the last famine year and arrears of Land Revenue for the same year.

Before concluding, let me once more thank you, Mr. Maconochie, most sincerely for the trouble you have taken for my sake and you, Brother Princes, representatives of States and ladies and gentlemen who have so kindly honoured me with your presence to-day.

21. A translation of the above was then read by the Karbhari.

22. The Thakore Saheb, standing on the carpet, received the congratulations of the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad, Brother Princes and Chiefs, Political Officers and visitors.

23. In conclusion, *Attar* and *Pan* were distributed and the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad, left the Darbar as he arrived under a salute of 13 guns.

24. At 8 o'clock at night there was a State banquet at the Palace, followed by a display of fire-works. The Thakore Saheb having proposed the toast of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, Mr. Maconochie in a happy little speech proposed the toast of the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan to which the Thakore Saheb replied in suitable terms and proposed the toast of Mr. Maconochie.

25. The following are some of the concessions etc granted by the Thakore Saheb to commemorate this auspicious occasion :—

(*a*) Release of two prisoners and remission of one month per every year of sentence in the case of the others undergoing imprisonment in the Jail.

(*b*) Remission of takavi granted to the cultivators in the previous famine and of the arrears of land revenue for the previous year, the total amounting to over Rs. 66000/.

(*c*) Grant of 300 bighas of land in the village of Kotharia for grazing purposes.

(*d*) Free grant of land in the villages of Nana-Kerala and Ratanpur for erecting a Dhramshala and a Chabutra.

(*e*) Two scholarships of Rs. 10 p. m. each to be awarded to the students of the Daji Raj High School passing the Matriculation Examination with the highest number of marks and prosecuting their studies further, tenable for one year, to be called "The Jasvatsinhji scholarships".

26. The marriage of the Thakore Saheb took place at Shahpura on the 22nd February 1920 with Kunvari Shri Laxmikunverba, daughter of His Highness Sir Naharsinhji, K. C. I. E., Raja-dhi-raj Saheb of Shahpura in Mewar. Equally great, if not greater, were the rejoicings that prevailed throughout the State during the time the marriage festivities lasted. The guests began to arrive on the 14th February, from which day the processions in the City also commenced and lasted till the 20th. As the marriage ceremony was to take place by *Hathe-vala*, the Thakore Saheb left by special train on the 20th and reached Shahpura on the 21st, where he was accorded a fitting reception by His Highness the Raja-dhi-raj Saheb and the members of the Shahpura Raj Family. The whole party returned to Wadhwan City in the early morning of the 26th with the Bride and rich presents from the Shahpura Durbar.

Domestic.

27. It should be observed that the year was not one of unmixed rejoicings. The Thakore Saheb lost his only sister, Kunvari Shri Nandkunvarba Saheb and the grief was the more intense as her marriage had taken place only in the last year with Maharaj Kumar Shri Virsinhji of Orchha. It is some consolation to the members of the Wadhwan House that the Kunvari Saheb has left a son who is the future heir to the Orchha *Gadi*.

28. K. S. Karansinhji had a severe attack of Influenza followed by pneumonia immediately on his return from Shahpura. Fortunately, proper measures were taken from the very beginning and with the help of Khan Bahadur Dr. Kalianivala, whose services were kindly placed at our disposal by His Highness The Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the recovery was speedy, though we had a very anxious time for some days.

The War.

29. The great world-war having terminated successfully, the signing of the Peace was duly celebrated by the State. The 19th of July was observed as a general holiday throughout the State, public buildings were decorated with flags and buntings, and sweets were distributed amongst the school children. There were also boys' sports and the poor and the prisoners in the jail were feasted. A public meeting was held in the school, which was attended by Bhayats, Girassias and the leading people of all communities, where the object of the Meeting was explained to them.

30. In compliance with a Royal Proclamation, on the 11th day of the eleventh month of the year at 11 A. M. perfect quiet was observed throughout the State for five minutes, the people having stopped all business and amusements.

31. The 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of December were set apart as Peace-celebration days and all people joined heartily in making the festivities a success. On the 13th there were boys' sports, The 14th was reserved for offering prayers. On the 15th sweetmeats were distributed in all the schools of the State and the poor were fed. The people illuminated their houses and shops and the State made arrangements for illuminating all the public buildings. There were fire-works on the Maidan opposite the Palace. Police sports were held on the 16th on which day also there were illuminations.

32. The total contributions by the State to the War may be summarised as under:—

10202–15–0	Imperial Indian Relief Fund, Bombay Branch.
2302—0–0	Imperial Indian Relief Fund, Women's Branch.
5269—0–0	Motor Ambulance Fleet.
6000—0–0	Jhalawad Red Cross Fund.
600—0–0	Clothes and medical treatment for the Indian Sepoys on the front.
522–15–9	Articles sent to the Great War Sale and Fete, Bombay Women's Branch.
240—0–0	Articles sent to the Ahmedabad Fancy Fete.
15000—0–0	Contribution to the Our Day Fund.
250—0–0	Contribution to the Our Day Fund at Rajkot.
33—7–9	Rajkot Our Day Fund.
182—0–0	Dhar State War Fete.
550—0–0	Our Day Kathiawar Lucky bag, Rajkot.
323—0–0	Recruiting Fund.
500—0–0	Poona Pageant and Fete.

1000—0–0	4 Arab Match lock guns. 1 Muzzle loader Flint lock gun. 2 Muzzle loader Flint lock pistols. 1 Country sword. 1 Dagger (Katar). 1 Lance (Barchhi). 100 No. 10 twelve bore cartridges. 62 No. 6 „ „ „ 38 No. 8 „ „ „ Sent to Her Excellency Lady Willingdon.
1000—0–0	Contribution to the Silver wedding fund of Their Imperial Majesties for the Education of the Children of Indian soldiers who have fallen in War.
2200—0–0	Queen Mary's Technical School for disabled soldiers.
1575—0–0	Jhalawad Branch of the Women's Relief Fund by monthly instalments.
1000—0–0	Imperial Relief Fund through Lt. Col. R. S. Pottinger, Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad.
200—0–0	Contribution to the Peace Celebration Fund, sent to the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant.
431—0–0	Contribution to the Peace Celebration Fund, sent to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawad.
49381—5–9	

War Loans.

3,00,000—0–0	First Indian War Loan.
1,56,790—0–0	Second Indian War Loan.

Famine.

33. Timely and adequate measures having been taken by the State, the people did not feel the pinch of the famine as they otherwise would have done. Encouragement was given to raise green fodder wherever possible, by sinking temporary wells, allowing the cultivators to use, free of assessment, Durbari unoccupied lands and beds of tanks and giving them Takavi. Arrangements were made to import grass from the Surat district and other places and to sell it at reduced rates to *bona fide* cultivators. Cheap grain shops were also opened and gratuitous relief given to the needy persons, but they were not much availed of, as it was more or less a fodder famine and the capacity of the people to stand the strain had increased.

Personnel.

34. Khan Bahadur Syed Shamsuddin Kadri I. S. O., was the Administrator in charge of the State till the 16th of January 1920 on which day the Administration terminated and the Thakore Saheb was invested with the full powers of the State. Mr. Anupchand J. Mody, B. A; LL. B., was appointed Chief Karbhari of the State and took over charge on the same day.

35. The Thakore Saheb having left the Rajkumar College in May 1919, it was thought advisable to have a European companion for him. Captain R. P. Henstock, who was Companion to the late Thakore Saheb Jasvatsinhji for a long time, was considered to be the best qualified officer for the post and his services were asked for. He could not, however, be relieved of his Military duties at once and joined his post on 1st November 1919 and accompanied the Thakore Saheb on his tour in India. He has now been with the Thakore Saheb since his Investiture and it should be noted with satisfaction that the relations between Captain Henstock and the Thakore Saheb are very cordial.

36. Mr. Dalpatram Bapuram Bhat, Chief Revenue Officer of the State, having died on the 9th October 1919, the post was temporarily filled by appointing Mr. Venilal T. Desai, Vahivatdar of Wadhwan Division.

37. There have been no other changes in the personnel worthy of note.

Personal.

38. The Thakore Saheb's Aunt Shree Seetaba Sahib, the Dowager Ranee Sahiba of Wadhwan & Zamindárini of Nakkapally &c &c estates in the Madras Presidency, who has always evinced very kindly feelings in the welfare of the State and in the well being of the Thakore Saheb Joraversinhji, visited Wadhwan on the occasion of the Thakore Saheb's marriage and stayed in Wadhwan for over a month and a half.

39. The relations of the State with the neighbouring States have always been very cordial and friendly. His Highness the Maharaja Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra was good enough to be present here on the occasions of the Investiture and Marriage of the Thakore Saheb. The State has to be grateful to His Highness and his Dewan Saheb for the generous assistance rendered on both the occasions by sending their men and sending all the necessary articles. Thanks are also due to His Highness the Maharaja Rana Saheb of Porbandar and the Thakore Saheb of Muli for personally attending the Investiture ceremony. The Thakore Saheb visited Porbandar on the occasion of the Investiture of His Highness the Maharaja Rana Saheb soon after his own

installation. He also visited Limbdi on the occasion of the marriage of Kunvari Shri Rupali Ba Saheb. He paid a friendly visit to Dhrangadhra and the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi was good enough to visit Wadhwan with his Kumar Sahebs.

40. The Thakore Saheb is spending the hot weather in the Madras Presidency at Ootacamund, where, again, the company of Captain and Mrs. Henstock will be very beneficial to him.

41. The State is considerably indebted to Col. W. M. P. Wood C. I. E. Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant for his indefatiguable help at the time of the Investiture and for his general advice and guidance in all affairs. Col. H. S. Strong, his successor as the Political Agent in Jhalawad, is no less sympathetic and his advice has always been useful and valuable.

Chapter II.

Administration of Land.

The Vahiwat of the Revenue Department is in 31 villages of this State. Of these, 28 are Durbari villages, 2 Bháyati and 1 Inami. Besides these, the villages of (1) Moti Vavdi (2) Bodia (3) Barania (4) Malanpur and (5) Patana which are situated in the Dhandhuka Taluka; the Wanta of Ghoda (in Viramgam Taluka) and the Wantas of Uperdal, Vanalia and Aniali (in Sanand Taluka) belong to the State. There is a Tajvijdar posted at Raisangpur for the management of the Wanta lands. Some lands in the village of Lakhavad (a village in Paliad Thana) are in the possession of the State by virtue of a deed of mortgage executed by the Khavad Pativala. The villages of Latuda and Varsani are Bhayati villages. The Mulgirassias have their Wanta lands in the villages of Katuda, Chamaraj, Bapodra, Rupavati, Khodu, Dedadra and Varsani. Some of the Mulgirassias are given certain percentage from the vighoti of the villages of Vastadi, Korda, Samadhiala, Mota Kerala, Madhad and Munjpar. The village of Khamisana is a Dharmada village.

Land Tenures.

2. *Bhagbatai*:—The Bhagbatai System exists in the villages of Katuda and Kotharia.

3. *Vighoti*:—In all the other villages of the State which are surveyed and classified, the assessment has been fixed and cash recoveries are made. The cultivators have learnt to appreciate the Vighoti system which has proved so beneficial to them. The revised rates introduced in the year before the last led to an increase of nearly a Lakh of rupees

but the Land Revenue is collected smoothly. Even during the last famine year, most of the cultivators except the poor paid the assessment ungrudgingly. During the last two years preceding the famine, on account of the unprecedented price of cotton, the cultivators reaped the best fruits of the Vighoti system and made savings which enabled them to tide over the crisis.

The Monsoon.

On the whole, the last season was not quite favourable. The rain-fall was sufficient and timely, and the prospects were brilliant but rain, frost, cold and similar unfavourable circumstances injured the cotton crop which was reduced to nearly one-half in most places. The crop of food-stuffs was also affected to a certain extent.

4. The Total area brought under cultivation during the Samvat year was 87,694 acres as against 87,591 in the preceding year showing an increase of 103 acres.

5. Of the 6885 acres of Padtar land, 103 acres were leased during the year. All possible efforts are being made to dispose of as much Padtar land as possible.

6. The Chief crops sown in the State are Cotton, Bajri, Juwar, Wheat, Mug, Muth and Gram as shown below:—

	Last year.	Current year.
	Acres.	Acres.
Kupas	52,471	70,548
Juwar	12,032	14,156
Bajri	14,048	19,528
Wheat	957	507
Gram	198	159
Miscellaneous	2,884	3,181
	82,590.	1,08,079.

The increase is due to good rain-fall. It is also noteworthy that the last famine has taught the cultivators to pay greater attention to sowing food-stuffs.

7. The soils of this State include every variety of the ordinary soils of Gujarat viz. the Black, Besar and Gorat. In villages like Malod, Kholadiad and Vastadi, the black soil is equal to some of the best land in Broach. The Besar is also of good quality as in Timba rising to a high pitch of fertility.

8. The bright red soil of Rupavati and Velavadar is low in point of fertility and the crops are generally poor.

9. There is no increase in the *khar* land during the year under report Breaking up land exposes it to the sun and enables rain to wash off the saline matter.

10. The number of occupancies was reduced from 2,933 to 2,926 showing a decrease of 7.

11. The land tax is collected in two instalments at the end of every harvest i. e. in December and April.

12. Wadhwan Cotton has maintained its high reputation and fetches good price as there is a strict prohibition against sowing "Mathia," a lower quality of cotton having a short staple. Mathia is an early cotton crop and is sown in surrounding States. Strict measures are also taken to see that there is no mixing of Mathia with Vagadia in the ginning factories and every precaution is taken to preserve good seeds.

Chapter III.

Protection.

Legislation:—This State enacts its own Laws. Appendix II shows the Laws and Rules that are in vogue in the State at present.

2. *Military Force*:—There is no military force in the State.

3. *Police*:—1 Superintendent of Police, 2 Fouzdars, 1 Risaldar and 1 Head quarter Chief Constable look after the police force which consists of 130 foot police, and 36 mounted sowars including 6 camel sowars. Nearly half the force is literate. The City Police Fouzdar is responsible directly for the protection of the Wadhwan City from crime. The Risaldar and the Head quarter Chief Constable have to look after the discipline, clothing and general smartness of the mounted and foot police. 1 Fouzdar, 6 Constables, 1 Pagi and 2 Camel sowars are posted at Nagnesh, a Kasba bordering on foreign jurisdiction. During the harvest season, the State has to send men to look after the produce of the State Wantas in the Viramgam and Sanand Talukas under the Ahmedabad Collectorate and also of the Nagnesh Mahal.

4. The District Police Fouzdar is responsible for the Police arrangements in the Villages of the State. The strength of the Village Police including Mukhis (Police Patels) is 101.

5. The foot police are armed with old (1858) Enfield muskets with bayonets and the mounted police are supplied with lances, swords and carbine muskets.

6. The ratio of Police (regular and village) to population is 1 to 134 and in point of area, it is 1 to ·91 square mile.

7. Mr. Amanatulla whose services have been lent by the Agency continued as Superintendent during the year. He however, applied for reversion to the Agency Service & has already left the State.

8. With a view to promote efficiency and to induce a better class of recruits to join the force, the pay and grades of the mounted and foot police have been revised and raised.

9. The Police Station opened past year at Rampura the Head Quarters of the Vahivatdar, to secure better protection of the surrounding villages and more prompt investigation of offences still continues. It has to be seen how far it has been successful in working.

10. The cost of maintaining the Police force in the year under report has been Rs. 33,312 as against Rs. 29,216 in the last year.

11. During the two occasions viz the Investiture and marriage of Thakore Saheb Joravarsinhji, the Police arrangements were quite satisfactory, thus reflecting credit upon the Police Department.

12. *The working of the police*:—The number of offences reported to the police was 73 as against 48 in the preceding year.

The classification of offences according to their nature is as under :—

1	Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder.
1	Robbery.
5	Grievous hurt.
2	Hurt with a dangerous weapon.
18	House breaking and theft.
25	Thefts.
1	Criminal Breach of trust.
1	Cheating.
1	Receiving stolen property.
14	Miscellaneous.
4	Attempt to commit suicide.
73.	

13. This shows an increase in the number of crimes, more particularly offences against property. This may probably be due to the high prices of food-stuffs and similar other reasons.

14. During the year under report, there were three cases of opium smuggling, in two of which the offenders were convicted & sentenced.

15. 61 persons were arrested by the Police in the year under report as against 72 in the previous year and all were committed for trial.

Of these :—

32 were convicted and

15 were acquitted or discharged.

16. The value of the property stolen was estimated at Rs 9418 out of which property of the value Rs 1620 was recovered. The percentage of recovery during the year was 17 as against 94 last year. The result is not very satisfactory.

17. The percentage of conviction during the year is 52 as against 85 last year.

18. *Constitution of Courts*:—There are four Courts of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction in the State.

I The Nagnesh Thandar Court.
II The Nyayadhish Court.
III The Sar Nyayadhish Court.
IV The Huzur Court.

19. The Nagnesh Thandar is invested with civil powers to hear suits upto Rs 200/- and criminal powers of a Second Class Magistrate. He is also authorized to register documents upto the value of Rs 100/-

20. The Nyayadhish exercises the powers of a First Class Magistrate. and is authorized to hear civil suits upto Rs 5000/-.

21. The Sar Nyayadhish exercises the powers of a sessions Court in criminal matters. He is invested with Civil jurisdiction to hear suits above Rs 5000/-, suits regarding partnership of any amount, and applications regarding grant of probate and certificate of heirship. He hears appeals in civil and criminal cases. He exercises the powers of a Court of Small Causes upto Rs 100. He registers documents of any amount and supervises the sale of Court fee and general stamps. He is also the Superintendent of Jail and the Durbar Gazette. He exercises insolvency jurisdiction and has power to dispose of unclaimed property.

22. The Huzur Court is the Court of the highest authority in the State.

All the Courts are subject to the general control and authority of the Huzur Court.

23 *Criminal Justice* :—During the year under report, 235 persons were tried for 111 offences as against 283 persons for 119 offences in the previous year with the following result :—

37	convicted (1 by the Sar Nyayadhish, 35 by the Nyayadhish and 1 by the Nagnesh Thandar).
164	discharged (163 by the Nyayadhish and 1 by the Nagnesh Thandar).
5	5 acquitted (by the Sar Nyayadhish).
29	awaiting trial at the end of the year.
235	

24. *Criminal Appeals*:—The result was as under:—

3	summarily rejected.
1	confirmed.
5	modified.
2	reversed.
1	Proceedings quashed.
12	

25. *Civil Justice*:—The number of civil suits instituted in all the Courts, inclusive of the balance of the last year, was 598 as against 360 in the previous year. Of these cases, 540 of the value of Rs. 44,478 were disposed of as against 324 valued at Rs. 45,579 during the preceding year. The Small Causes Court disposed of 390 suits of the value of Rs. 9,060. The average duration of each civil case decided was 2 months and 22 days as compared with 2 months and 7 days during the previous year.

26. The average duration of each small causes case was 23 days against 26 days in the last year.

The aggregate value of 562 suits (30 cases about landed property, 508 concerning money transactions and 24 about other rights) filed during the year was Rs. 75,826 as against Rs. 56,780 in the last year.

27. *Civil Appeals*:—The number of civil appeals that came for decision in the year under report was 32 as against 29 in the last year, of which 23 were presented to the Sar Nyayadhish Court and 9 to the Huzur Court out of these 32 appeals, 25 were decided as under leaving a balance of 7:—

Decisions confirmed	10
„ reversed	7
„ amended	1
Cases remanded for retrial	4
Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of	3
	25

The average duration of appeals was 1 month and 26 days as against 1 month and 10 days of the previous year.

28. *Execution of Decrees*;—46 applications for execution were in balance at the beginning of the year. 368 fresh applications were received during the year, making a total of 414 against 386 in the last year; out of these, 270 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 144.

Owing to the last year being a famine year, the execution of decrees against agriculturists was stayed. In the year under report, a large number of applications for execution were filed against agriculturists which cannot be disposed of until the season is over. Hence the balance. Decrees of the value of Rs. 50,906 were sought to be executed as against those valued at Rs. 48,753 during the previous year. The amount of applications disposed of was Rs. 67,507 as against Rs. 59,454 during the last year.

29. *Extradition*:—The state had satisfactory relations of reciprocity maintained with neighbouring States and Talukas as regards extradition. 2 persons were handed over to this State for trial by the Agency and other States through the Agency intervention, while 8 persons were extradited out of this State to the Agency and other States.

30. *Prison*:—There is one Central Jail in the Wadhwan State which is located in a healthy suburb of the City. The jail building is strong and well ventilated.

On the 31st March 1919, there were 15 inmates in the jail. During the year under report, there were 22 new admissions. The daily average of the accused under trial in the jail was 11 days as against 12 days in the previous year.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs 2,266-0-0.

The general health and conduct of the convicts and undertrial prisoners were satisfactory. No prisoner died within the jail precincts during the year under report.

The Sar Nyayadhish is the Superintendent of the Jail.

A committee has been appointed to visit the jail.

There is a lock-up at Nagnesh.

31. *Registration*:—281 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,18,968 were registered by the Judicial department during the year under report as against 246 documents worth Rs 1,41,768 of the previous year.

The increase in the value of the documents registered is due to the transfer of the ownership of the ginning factory in Wadhwan City from Messrs N. C. Patuck & Co to Sheth Jagjivan Ujamshi of Wadhwan City.

Of these 281 documents, 155 were mortgage deeds, 110 sale deeds, 5 wills and 11 documents of a miscellaneous nature.

The total fee realised from the registration of the documents was Rs. 1,295 as against 1,592 last year. The amount of the usual chowth levied in sale deeds and realised by the State Treasury was Rs. 8,293.

The Chief Revenue Officer received for registration 30 mortgage and 47 sale deeds of land worth Rs. 9,617 and Rs. 16,881 respectively as against 17 mortgage and 44 sale deeds of the value of Rs. 3,483 and Rs. 10,186 of the preceding year. All these documents were concerning arable lands. The fee levied in mortgage and sale deeds amounted to Rs. 399 and the chowth in sale deeds to Rs. 1,587 as against Rs. 322 and Rs. 1,997 of the previous year.

32. An analysis of these 77 documents concerning land is interesting, as it tends to show the economic condition of the agriculturists.

In 37 cases, 219 acres of land assessed at Rs. 1079 passed from agriculturists to agriculturists; in 14 cases, 73 acres of land assessed at Rs. 421 went into the hands of agriculturists from those of non-agriculturists. In 11 cases, 64 acres assessed at Rs. 298 fell into the hands of non-agriculturists. 7 non-agriculturists had a mutual exchange of 32 acres assessed at Rs. 132. Eight documents related to *Barkhali* lands.

33. *Immigrants and Emigrants*:—There is nothing worth noting under this heading. There were only eight emigrants to British East Africa and Aden, and no immigrant during the year under report.

34. *Municipal Administration*:—The constitution of the Wadhwan City Municipality continues to be the same as before. The Municipal Act and rules are to be revised and a draft is ready for discussion.

35. The general Committee consists of 14 official and 28 non-official members. The non-official members of the Committee are nominated every third year from amongst the elite of the citizens. The Treasury officer is the Chairman of the City Municipality.

36. The sources of the Municipal income are certain items set apart by the State such as octroi duties, fees on new door ways, windows &c opening on public roads and streets, cattle pound fees, tolls levied on carriages passing on the Bhogava river bridge, chowki & weighing taxations.

37. The Municipality manages the City Water Works and supplies water to the people and keeps the fire brigade in working order. It lights public roads and streets and looks after the sanitation of the City.

38. The State maintains an electric installation and supplies electric light to shop keepers and others who pay for it. All the palaces have been supplied with electric light. The palaces and the important offices have the benefit of telephone.

39. The Municipality annually contributes Rs 4500 to the State as its quota towards the expenses of the City Police. Receipts of the Municipality for the year under report amounted to Rs 47,587 as against Rs 39,577 of the previous year (an increase of Rs 8010 due to the high prices of cloth, grain &c). The disbursements totalled Rs 32,483 against Rs 31,353 of the preceding year, showing an increment of Rs 1130.

40. The Municipality repaired over a mile of metalled road.

41. The Chairman, Mr. Harilal K. Mehta, takes a keen interest in municipal affairs.

Chapter IV.

Production and distribution.

Weather:—The weather of this Province is generally dry and healthy. It is generally very cold in the months of January and February and very hot in the months of May and June. The minimum temperature recorded at the Wadhwan State Dispensary was 56° on the 10th of February 1919 and the maximum temperature was 111° on the 15th of May 1919.

2. *Rainfall*:—The total rainfall registered at different centres was as under:—

	1918	1919.
Wadhwan City	5.69.	19.95.
Rampura	4.49.	18.56.
Nagnesh	6.34.	14 68.

3. *Crops:*—The following comparative statement will show how the total area was distributed for sowing purposes:—

	Last year. Acres.	Current year. Acres.
Cotton	52,471-22	70548
Wheat	957-38	508
Miscellaneous including Bajri, Juvar &c.	29,160-20	37024
Total	82,590-0.	108080

The increase is due to sufficient rainfall.

4. The subjoined statement will show the average out-turn of crops per acre for the year under report.

Name of crops.	1918-19 Mds.	1919-20 Mds.	
Cotton pods (Kapas)	2½	7	
Juvar.	¾	5¼	
Bajri.	¾	7½	
Muth.	0	4	
Tal.	¼	3	
Kang.	0	¾	
Irrigated Wheat.	30	35	
Gram.	1½	7	

The out-turn is almost normal.

5. The number of bullocks fell from 6919 to 6516, a decrease of 403. The decrease seems to be due to the effects of the previous famine.

6. *Wages and labour*:—The wages for skilled labourers (masons and carpenters &c) varied from Rs. 1-4-0 to Rs. 1-8-0 per diem; unskilled males charged from Re. 0-10-0 to 0-12-0 and unskilled adult females from Re. 0-5-0 to 0-6-0 per diem.

7. *Prices of food grains*:—Appendix XVIII shows the prices of the staple food grains in this State. The prices of food grains and the necessaries of life were abnormally high and grain compensation is being given to all the State servants drawing Rs. 50 per month and less.

8. *Forest*:—There is no regular forest except Daji Van which is on the out-skirts of Wadhwan City. It has 3285 trees viz:- Babul, Nimb, Peepal, Tamarind &c. Generally the soil is not favourable for rearing a forest.

There is a scarcity of firewood in this part of the country and the high prices are due to the scanty growth of Babul trees. With a view to promote the growth of trees, a circular has been issued offering rewards at the annual Durbar to the village Patels and others who would plant trees in waste land and the out-skirts of villages and look after them.

At present there are in all 34,935 trees.

9. *Trade and Manufacture*:—Banias are the principal traders chiefly dealing in cotton, cloth, grain and other sundry articles of daily use. There are two foreign Companies in Wadhwan City which export kerosine to the neighbouring districts.

10. *Soap*:—Wadhwan is known for its indigenous soap. There are 10 soap factories which exported soap worth about Rs. 60,000 to various parts of Kathiawar, Gujarat, &c.

11. *Dyers*:—The Khatris of Wadhwan, Vastadi, Khodu and Nagnesh are professional dyers. They make varieties of fine "Sadlas" (Female dress) which were once very popular amogst Kathiawar females but the abnormal prices of dyes since the out-break of the world-wide war had a very depressing effect and some ot them had consequently to give up their business.

12. *Factories*:—There are two factories in Wadhwan City. A steam press for cotton bales belongs to Messrs Whittle & Co. to which they have recently added a ginning factory. A ginning factory belongs to Sheth Jagjivan Ujamshi of Wadhwan City.

There are 288 hand looms as against 282 in the previous year. in different parts of the State. They turn out coarse cloth.

13. *Stone*:—There is good scope for developing trade in lime-stone which is to be found in fairly large quantities in various parts of the State. With a view to encouraging the trade, the State has recently reduced the duty on export and other facilities are also being given for opening new quarries.

14. *Post Offices*:—All the postal work is done by the Imperial Postal Service. There is a combined sub Post Office at Wadhwan City and there are 9 branch Post Offices in the villages of this State.

15. *Public Works*:—During the year under report, the amount spent on works of various kinds was Rs. 14,135 as against Rs. 6,835 in the preceding year. (Vide Appendix XIX).

16. *Customs duty*:—The rate of duty vary from ¼ to 2 p. c. on the value of the articles imported or exported. Export duty is imposed only on articles of indigenous production such as soap, Khadi, hides &c. This is an objectionable impost detrimental to indigenous industries and its pros and cons are under consideration. Export duty on cotton is levied at Re. 1-0-0 per Bhar on machine ginned and Re. 0-8-0 a maund on hand ginned cotton.

The income from customs duty is Rs. 47,587 in Wadhwan City as against Rs. 31,194 of the last year. It is given to the City Municipality to be used for works of public utility. Articles once charged

with duty in any part of the State are allowed to pass duty-free to any other part of the State.

17. *Means of Communication*:—There are three main roads viz:-

1. Wadhwan City to Wadhwan Civil Station.
2. Wadhwan City to Limbdi.
3. Wadhwan City to the main trunk road leading to Rajkot.

The whole of No. 1 and such portions of the other two as are within the State limits are maintained by the State.

There are three Railway Stations within the State limits, one at Wadhwan City, another at Kharwa named Baldana Road and the third at Katuda which is only a flag Station.

There is a Tramway service between Wadhwan City and the Wadhwan Civil Station managed by a private firm.

18. *Mint*:—There is no mint in the State.

Chapter V.

Revenue and Finance.

The financial year of the State begins on the 1st November and ends on the 31st October, which approximately corresponds with the Hindu Diwali year and consequently the figures in this Chapter relate to the period from 1st November 1918 to 31st October 1919.

2. Rs. 5,86,023 was the income in the year under report as against Rs. 6,82,886 of the previous year. The decrease is due to scanty rainfall.

3. The disbursements were as under:—

Administrative and current expenses ... Rs. 5,14,551
as against Rs. 3,61,019 of the previous year.

The increase was due to the marriage of Ba Shri Nand Kunveiba Saheb & the generally high prices of commodities.

Chapter VI.

Medical Relief.

The State maintains three Dispensaries viz one at Wadhwan City one at Nagnesh and one at Rampura. The number of patients treated during the year is as under:—

Wadhwan	Nagnesh	Rampura.
14,931	3,644	2,514.

Out of the 14,931 persons treated at the Wadhwan City Dispensary, 63 were indoor patients. 44 indoor patients were discharged

cured, 12 relieved or discharged otherwise, 6 died during treatment and 1 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

The average daily attendance of patients was 211 at the Wadhwan City Dispensary, 52 at Nagnesh Mahal Dispensary and 26 at Rampura Mahal Dispensary.

2. The surgical operations performed at the Wadhwan City Dispensary during the year under report were 1189 at against 954 of the previous year, 81 being major and the rest minor.

3. The prevailing diseases in the State during the year under report were malarial fever, diseases of the skin, respiratory and digestive systems, choleric diarrhœa, eye-sores, &c.

4. *Influenza*:—There was a mild attack of influenza in Wadhwan City as well as the surrounding villages. The necessary precautions were taken and it gradually disappeared after taking its usual course. There were not many deaths.

5. The Police referred 56 medico legal cases to the Chief Medical Officer. Of these, 4 were of opium poisoning, and the rest of hurt-simple and grievous. Two were post-mortem cases.

6. There were 19 cases of scorpion and insect bites. All were cured.

7. At the Veterinary Dispensary in Wadhwan City, 51 State animals and 68 belonging to private persons, i. e. 119 in all, were treated.

The prevailing diseases among animals were fever, retention of urine, cancer horns, choleric diarrhœa &c.

The number of operations performed during the year under report was 2.

8. *Vital Statistics*:—There were 1,438 births and 1,572 deaths during the year as against 1,450 births and 2,245 deaths during the last year.

9. The ratio of births to the population was 40 per mille in the year under report as against 40 in the last year, while the ratio of deaths was 43 as against 62.

10. Of the total number of deaths, 732 were of infants under 5, 109 of children between 5 to 15, 251 amongst adults from 15 to 35; 178 between 35 and 50, and 303 over 50.

11. The heavy mortality amongst infants which covers a little less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the total mortality is mainly due to want of proper nursing, the prejudices of ignorant parents and their indifference to the medical institutions.

Chapter VII.

Education.

The total number of public institutions in the State is 29 the same as in the last year. They consist of 1 High School in Wadhwan City, 1 English Composite School teaching upto the English fourth Standard at Nagnesh, 25 Primary Gujarati schools including 1 school for depressed classes and 2 Girls' schools. A school for Bhangis has been recently opened in Wadhwan City.

Over and above these, there are 11 private and religious instituitions. The total number of boys receiving English education in the year under report is 524 as against 497 of the last year. The number in Primary schools has gone down from 1828 to 1789, this being due probably to the inclination of the cultivators to engage their boys in field-work owing to the high rate of wages. The number of students of the depressed classes was 26. 409 girls attended primary schools, while 518 were receiving religious instruction in the Jain Girls' school and other Institutions in Wadhwan City.

Children of school-going age are 15 p. c. of the population, while 9.04 p. c. are under instruction. 22 villages out of 31 are provided with schools. 94 p. c. of the total population have educational facilities provided for them at their doors

Of the total number of students, 2,573 were Hindus and Jains, and 149 Mahomedans. The Primary schools of the State presented 1,595 students at the annual Examination and 1,329 came out successful, the percentage of passes being 83 as against 79.87.

2. The number of students in the Daji Raj High School rose from 475 to 499.

The daily average attendance in the High School was 407 as against 430.

Of the 16 students who appeared at the school leaving examination for the Matriculation 10 passed. The result is creditable to the Head Master.

3. The Drawing Class attached to the High School sent up 4 students for the Drawing Grades Examination, out of whom 2 passed.

4. *Hostel*:—Maha Rana Shri Balsinhji Girassia Hostel attached to the High School, which receives an annual grant of Rs. 1000/— from the State, continues to be popular and has attracted 32 Girassia lads. It is gratifying to observe that the Girassias are taking advantage of the educational facilities afforded by the State. 2 of them are in Primary Schools while 30 attend the High School. There are decent arrangements for their lodging and boarding. A Rajput Superintendent

looks after them and maintains discipline. These Girassia boarders are exempted from the payment of school fees, and 4 scholarships of the aggregate value of Rs 30/ p. m. have been recently sanctioned for them. They pay only a fixed sum for their maintenance, the deficit being borne by the State.

5. *Staff in the High School*:—The Head Master Mr. K. N. Shah M. A. continued to be in charge of the High School and Primary Schools as Superintendent of Education. Of his 16 assistants, 6 are graduates, 2 under-graduates, 5 matriculates, 1 Sanskrit teacher, 1 trained vernacular and 1 unqualified. Besides these, there is a cricket and gymnastic teacher.

6. The High School possesses a decent library and a laboratory.

7. Primary education is entirely free throughout the State, while English education is cheap, the rate of fees varying between Re. 0-8-0 and Rs 2-0-0. Free studentships are given on a liberal scale, of the 499 students in the High School, 124 being free and 21 half free.

8. *Private Institutions*:—There are 11 private institutions (7 for boys and 4 for girls) in Wadhwan City, where 518 pupils receive education.

The *Sanskrit Pathshala* had 30 students and the *Mahomedan Madresa* 77.

The total expenditure (including scarcity allowance) on account of education amounted to Rs 27,624 in the year as against Rs 24,174 in the preceding year.

9. *Scholarships*:—Liberal provision is made in the Budget to help poor but deserving students attending various institutions as shown below:—

(1)	2 scholarships of Rs 250 each per year to Jhala Rajputs attending the Talukdari Girasia School at Wadhwan Civil Station.	Rs	500
(2)	1 scholarship of Rs 15 p. m. in the Grant Medical College, Bombay.	„	180
(3)	4 scholarships of the aggregate value of Rs 28 p m. awarded to students attending different Colleges in the Presidency.	„	336
(4)	1 scholarship of Rs 7 given to a female student in the Barton Female Training College, Rajkot.	„	84
(5)	Scholarships of Rs 75-0-0 to poor but deserving students attending the Local High School.	„	900
(6)	Rs 84 are distributed annually amongst deserving girls attending the Wadhwan and Nagnesh Girls' schools.	„	84

(7)	1 prize of Rs 25 called "Maconochie Prize" the Talukdari Girasia School.	„	25
(8)	2 scholarships of Rs 10 p. m. each, to students passing the Matriculation examination from the Daji Raj High School with the highest number of marks and prosecuting their studies further to be styled "The Jasvatsinhji Scholarships"	„	240
(9)	One Scholarship of Rs. 15 p. m. given to a Mahomaden student studying in the Bahauddin College, Junagadh.	„	180
(10)	Four Scholarships of Rs. 30 p. m. given to two Girassia students studying in the Daji Raj High School or joining the College to be called "Rana Shri Jivansinhji Scholarship".	„	360
(11)	Rs. 50/ awarded as prizes to students of different standards of the High School at the Annual Examination.	„	50
			Rs. 2939.

10. The fees realized by the High School during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,294 in the year as against Rs. 4,725 last year. The fees in the Nagnesh Composite School amounted to Rs. 22.

11. *Physical Education*:—The gymnastic teacher daily looks after the physical education of the boys attending the High School, while in Primary schools, boys play native games and learn drill.

Wadhwan maintains its reputation in Cricket.

The Head Master contemplates constructing a tennis court for the High School boys.

12. *Moral Education*:—Moral instruction continues to be imparted by means of stories selected from text books and lectures given by teachers.

13. The Supervisor of Primary Schools appointed last year having gone on leave, a temporary man has been appointed to work for him. Special efforts are being made to promote female education. Kunbis and Sathwaras are apathetic and require constant preaching.

Chapter VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press:—There is one Printing Press in Wadhwan City, which also prints the Wadhwan Durbari Gazette.

2. *Library*:—There is one library in Wadhwan City which is called the Native General Library. It is maintained by the City Municipality and public contributions. It receives an annual grant of Rs 250 from the State.

3. *Monuments*:—Amongst the noteworthy ancient monuments in Wadhwan is the famous temple of Ranak Devi near the Bhogava river, where the celebrated Ranak Devi became Suttee in the 12th Century. There are three step-wells in Wadhwan City, (1) Madhav Vav constructed by Madhav the prime minister of Karan Ghela in the 13th Century, (2) & (3) Lakhuvav and Gangavav constructed by Lakhu and Ganga Khawasans.

There are also two other step-wells in the district, one called Ratba in Rampura and another called Holmatani Vav at Baldana.

Care is taken to preserve these monuments.

CONCLUSION.

The season was not favourable. The abnormally high prices of food stuffs and fodder have continued throughout the year. However the resources of the previous years have enabled most of the agri-culturists and other people to stand the strain.

2. It is gratifying to observe that new land is being taken up for cultivation. This is a significant proof of the sympathy and liberality with which the cultivators are treated.

3. There is a remarkable improvement in the financial condition of the State. Within the last three years, there has been an increase of nearly a Lakh of rupees in the fixed Land Revenue apart from a marked increase in the miscellaneous revenue. After paying off all the outstanding debts, defraying the additional charges on account of the reorganisation of several Departments, paying throughout the year scarcity allowance to all the low paid servants of the State, meeting all the famine and various other charges, the State has a fairly large balance.

4. As mentioned in the last reports, strenuous endeavours are being made to have an artisian well in Wadhwan City to supply a long-felt desideratum of potable water. The boring work was started in May 1919 under the supervision of Mr. Wm. C. Dooris, Executive Engineer, Government Boring Works and a fairly good progress has been made by this time. Already Rs. 12,000 have been spent and a depth of 250 feet reached. As this is the first experiment of its kind in this Province, the result is watched with great eagerness. If the efforts are crowned with success, a perennial supply of sweet water would be a permanent boon not only to the citizens but also to the agriculturists who would be able to convert the neighbouring fields into beautiful gardens.

Wadhwan City,
Dl. 15th July 1920.

Anupchand J. Mody,
Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

Printed by Jagjivan Laloobhai Sheth, Managing-Proprietor
Shri Jasvatsinhji Printing Press, Wadhwan City.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Wadhwan State and residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1919-20.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
1. Captain R. P. Henstock.	Companion to the Thakore Saheb.	1-11-19	31-3-20	
2. Mr. Anupchand Jagjivandas Mody, B. A. LL. B.	Chief Karbhari. ...	16—1-20	31-3-20	
3. Mr. Girdharlal Jeykrishna Dave, B. A. LL. B.	Sar Nyayadhish. ...	18—8-15	31-3-20	
4. Mr. Venilal Trambaklal Desai. ..	Chief Revenue Officer ...	17-10-19	31-3-20	
5. Mr. Kalidas Nagardas Shah, M. A. ..	Head Master & Superintendent of Education. ...	1-11-10	31-3-20	
6. Mr. Harilal Kikabhai Mehta. ...	Treasury Officer. ...	1-11-17	31-3-20	
7. Dr. Chaturdas Mavji Chanpara, L. M. & S. ...	Chief Medical Officer. ...	1—4-17	31-3-20	
8. Mr. Maganlal Harishanker Shukla, Distt. Pleader..	Nyayadhish. ...	23-10-17	31-3-20	
9. Mr. Amanatulla Rahimtulla Shaikh. ..	Superintendent of Police. ...	3-11-16	31-3-20	
10. Mr. Labhshanker Kalianrai Baxi. ...	State Vakil. ...	1—7-17	31-3-20	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the Wadhwan State for the year 1919-20.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Act.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1. Opium Act.	As adopted at the Karbharis' Meeting 1880.		
2. Game Laws.	1883.		
3. Gambling Act.	No.		
4. Prisoners' Act.	...		
5. Extradition Rules.	...		
6. Stray Animals' Act ...	...		
7. Rules regarding sale of Poisonous drugs.	...		
8. Stamp Act	...		
9. Registration Act.	...		
10. Court Fee Act.	...		
11. Unclaimed Property Act ...	...		
12. Boiler Inspection Act. ...	...		
13. Arms Act.	...		
14. Abkari Rules.	...		
15. Rules regarding suits & execution proceedings against Khatedar Kheduts. ...	...		
16. Rules regarding the age of Majority.	...		
17. Rules regarding the period of Limitation of suits. ...	...		
18. Rules regarding certificate of Heirship	...		
19. Explosive Act.	...		
20. Act of suspective character...	Yes.		
21. War ordinances.	Yes.		
22. Jail Rules.			
Tharav dated 9th July 1890 enjoining the application of the spirit of the following Laws and Acts; in particular & other Acts in general. ...			
1. Civil Procedure Code. ...			
2. Indian Penal Code. ...			
3. Criminal Procedure Code...			
4. Contract Act.			
5. Indian Evidence Act. ...			
6. Specific Relief Act. ...			
7. Hindu Law and Usage. ..			
8. Mahomeden Law.			
9. Law of Torts			
10. Law of Limitation. ..			

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Wadhwan State 1919-20.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year	Number of Regiments Battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted &c				European commissioned officer.	Native commissioned officer.	Non-commissioned officer.	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline & education of the police force for the year 1919-20.

Description of office	Number	Pay of Grade	Total cost.	Punishments.			Reward.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction	
		Rs									
Regular Foot Police.	130	150, 30, 25, 20, 18, 15, 14, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8,	18792	0	2	1	0	0	70	0	
		Rs									
District Palas & Pagis.	101	12, 11, 10, 9, 7, 6,	8988	0	1	0	0	0	36	0	
		Rs									
Mounted Police.	36	37, 18, 16, 15, 13, 12, 11, 10.	5532	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	
Total...	267		33312	0	3	1	0	0	124	0	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present yaer.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Wadhwan State.	48	73	72	61	72	61	61	32	11	15	85	52	85	52	14 pending trial.

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
Wadhwan State.	3595	9418	3369	1620	94	17	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Theft, Hurt &c.	1	111	112	128	99	235	37	8	2	2	6	16	3	37	169	...	...	4	2	...	5	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	29	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

Number of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1919-20.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
				Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sar Nyayadhish Court.	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	These accused being committed to the sessions are not added to the total.
Nyayadhish Court. ...	103	109	3	60	21	149	...	...	247	233	163	5	35	1	...	29	
Nagnesh Thandar Court.	16	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	36	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Total...	119	111	3	61	21	150	...	...	283	235	164	5	37	...	...	29	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

Tribunlas.	Number of application.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Two Courts.	12	3	3	1	1	8	5	7	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1919-20 in the Wadhwan State.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.							Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs 100 & under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
3 Courts.	18	36	342	562	360	598	324	540	36	58	75826	30	508	24	398	90	10	9	1	147	142	1	250	44478	Y. M. D 0-2-22	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XI

Civil work results of applications for execution of decrees of Wadhwan State for the year 1919-20.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
Three Courts.	90	46	45828-2-5	296	368	50906	386	414	96734-2-5	340	270	67507-2-5	46	144	29227	110	10	24	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil-work Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Wadhwan State for the year 1919-20.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Two Courts.	1	...	28	32	29	32	29	25	...	7	9025	20038	13	10	6	7	5	1	3	4	2	3	M. D. 1-10	M. D. 1-26	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919—20.

Stations.	No of Prisons.	No. of prisoners.					Daily Average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	admitted during the year.	Total.			Past year.	Present yaer.				
				Past year.	Present year.							
Wadhwan City.	1	15	22	43	37	12	11	6		2266	days 11	No death in the Jail during the year under report.

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Wadhwan State for the year 1919-20.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wadhwan State.	246	281	171	155	61	110	4	5	...	...	10	11	246	281	141768	318968	...	...	...	...	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage, Sale deeds, Wills and Miscellaneous documents. ...	246	141768	0	0	1592	0	0	281	318968	0	0	1295	0	0	
Total...	246	141768	0	0	1592	0	0	281	318968	0	0	1295	0	0	
Deduct expenditure...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit...	...	...	0	0	1592	0	0	...	...	0	0	1295	0	0	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipt and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919—20.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st November 1918.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st October 1919.	Remarks.
		Past	Present.		Past.	Present		
Wadhwan	58803-6-8	39577-2-10	47587-0-0	106390-6-8	31353-8-3	32483-6-8	73907-0-0	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

State.	April 1919.	May 1919.	June 1919.	July 1919.	August 1919.	September 1919.	October 1919.	November 1919.	December 1919.	January 1920	February 1920.	March 1920.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Wadhwan City ...	...	0.15	2.10	8.9	5.36	1.55	...	2.70	...	...	...	...	19.95	5.69	19.23	
Mahal Nagnesh ...	...	0.60	2.31	4.48	7.30	2.35	...	1.52	...	...	...	...	18.56	4.49	17.98	
„ Rampara ...	...	...	1.9	7.99	3.32	2.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.68	6.34	15.24	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains for the year 1919-20.

Articles.	During march (past year) per rupee Bengal.			During march (present year) per rupee Bengal.			Remarks.
	M.	S.	T.	M.	S.	T	
Bajri.	0	4	5	0	4	60	
Juwar.	0	4	60	0	5	40	
Rice.	0	4	65	0	4	55	
Mug.	0	4	30	0	3	30	
Wheat.	0	4	40	0	4	10	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works during the year 1919-20.

Description of work.	State Funds			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks
	Original	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total		
I. Original Works.								
A Deri in memory of late Rana Shri Jivansinhji. ...								
II. Repair Works.								
Palace repairs.	500	11305	11805	...	2330	2330	14135	
State buildings repairs &c. ...								
III Local Fund.								
Ordinary repairs.								
Additions and alterations. ...								

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agriculture stock in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

District.	Year	Horse and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes Male.	Buffaloes Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Wadhwan State.	1919-20	6516	1713	836	2824	165	173	15	726	14186	3058	10	4	1881	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Wadhwan State.	1	4005	1	1101	2	429	...	...	4	5535	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the receipts, and disbursements of the Wadhwan State during the year St. 1975 i. e. from 1st Nov. 1918 to 31st. Oct. 1919.

No.	Name of Head.	Receipts.		No.	Name of Head.	Disbursements.		Remarks.
		Collection during the previous year.	Collection during the current year.			Previous year.	Current year.	
	Opening Balance.	371027—4—7	644866—5—5	I	Establishment and other expenses of general administration, Revenue, Law & Justice.	48309—2—0	51728—0—9	
I	Land Revenue.	559970-10-10	472153—3—8	II	Jail charges. ...	2360—6—7	3525-13-10	
II	Taxes.	15441-10—3	13195-13—5	III	Police charges. ...	39434—4-10	45441—0-11	
III	Sayar.	57975-13—3	44464—8-11	IV	Political charges. ...	66524-14—5	88167—1—9	
IV	Law and Justice.	16054—8—3	19560—9—4	V	Bardashi expenses. ...	775-10—3	4412—8—3	
V.	Education.	3597—1—6	4479—5—0	VI	Education expenses. ...	23822—7—0	26604—9—9	
VI.	Interest.	7852—3—1	15347-15-5	VII	Agriculture, Garden and Forest expenses. ...	10628—1—3	9014—9-11	

VII	Miscellaneous. ...	21994-10—8	16821-15—4	VIII	Public works, ...	9832-14—3	15882-15—1
	Total...	682886—9-10	586023—7—1	IX	Durbar charges.	132882-10-11	236783—7—0
VIII	Adjustment. ...	...	...	X	Allowances, Pensions & Dharmada.	10623—8—1	13473-10—4
IX	Deposits. ...	56299—8-10	52580—2—2	XI	Traveller's Bungalows and Dharamshalas, ...	...	...
X	Recovery of advances and outstandings.	113409-14—4	163061—4—1	XII	Municipal expenses. ...	1250—0—0	1250—0—0
XI	Loan. ...	...	...	XIII	Medical expenses. ...	8481-12—7	8661-13-11
XII	Cash recovery.	481—7—1	1997—1—0	XIV	Revenue Survey expenses. ...	...	...
	Total of receipts. ...	858077—8—1	803661-14—4	XV	Miscellaneous expenses. ...	3123-11—0	3232—9—4
	Grand Total ...	1229104-12—8	1448528—3—9	XVI	Adjustments. ...	...	...
				XVII	Remission and Refunds of fees, fines &c.	2970—2—2	6373—9-11

XVIII	Debts &c paid, ...	70750—0—0	...
	Total...	431769—9—4	514551-14—9
XIX	Deposits repaid, ...	18522—1—5	33558—2-11
XX	Advances & outstandings, ...	83946-12—6	172414—4-11
	Investment ...	50000—0—0	...
	Total of expenditure...	584238—7—3	720524—6—7
	Closing Balance...	644866—5—5	728003-13—2
	Grand Total...	1229104-12—8	1448528—3—9

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of medical relief afforded in the Wadhwan State during the year 1919-20.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door	Discharged cured.	Relieved or discharged other wise	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Wadhwan City ...	14868	63	44	12	6	1	9466	211.52	
Mahal Nagnesh ...	3644	...	...	...	...	...	545	52.43	
,, Rampara ...	2514	...	...	...	...	...	451	26.72	
Total ...	21026	63	44	12	6	1	10462	290.67	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital statistics of the Wadhwan State for the year 1919-20.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Wadhwan State.	35831	1450	1438	...	12	2245	1572	...	673	40	40	62	43	

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Wadhwan State for the year 1919-20.

Number of schools.		Description of Schools	Number of pupils on roll on 31st. March 1920.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
		1 High School.	475	499	430.13	407.38				
29	29	1 S. G. A. V. School.	22	25	19.4	22.7	12843-3-8	537-8-0	13797-4-9	
		25 Primary Schools for boys.	1828	1789	1217.24	1357.01				
		2 „ „ for Girls.	400	409	267.45	288.84				
		Total....	2725	2722	1934.22	2075.93				

Anupchand J. Mody,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

N. T. 5.

REPORT

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

WADHWAN STATE

FOR THE

Year 1920-21.

Wadhwan City.

SHRI JASVATSINHJI PRINTING PRESS.

1921.

THE
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
WADHWAN STATE
FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Situated between 71 ″ and 72 ″ North Latitude and 21 ″ and 22 ″ East Longitude, this Second Class State, with its population of 37,946 souls has an area of 242.6 sq. miles. It exercises plenary jurisdiction over 31 villages. It has also revenue rights over several villages and Wantas in the Ahmedabad Collectorate viz 4 entire villages, a seven annas' share in the villages of Patna and Piprali, 4 Paikista Timbas in the Dhandhuka Taluka and 5 Wantas in the Viramgam and Sanand Talukas. It owns a 4 annas' share in the village of Lakhavad under the Paliad Thana.

2. The population of 37,946 or 156 per square mile (according to the census of 1921) has increased as compared with 35,831 in the census of 1911. The population of the Jhilla villages and Wantas have not been included in this. The figures from the Jhilla have not been received as yet and so they have not been stated. About 6 p. c. of the population are Mahomedans, the rest being Hindus and Jains. The population of Wadhwan City proper is 16,390 souls. Banias and Brahmins form the bulk of the population in Wadhwan City. Their general occupation is trade and service.

3. In villages, Kunbis, Sathwaras and Nadodas are the most conspicious for their hard work. They are diligent agriculturists and take a keen interest in the improvement of land. Some of them in Khodu, Rampura, Kholadiad, Malod, Kharwa, Baldana and Vaghela are in a flourishing condition. It would be advantageous to the cultivators if they take interest in breeding cattle but it is a matter of regret that they do not seem to do so, as the Kunbis of Gujarat. Next come the Kolis who do their best but are still backward in agriculture. The Girasias, Rajputs and Kathis are poor agriculturists. Their straitened circumstances are mainly due to their illiteracy, easy-going habits and want of thrift.

4. The Mahomedans are mostly illiterate and in menial service. The Ghanchi Bohras cultivate land and earn an honest living.

5. The Dhedas and Chamars are hard-working and know how to maintain themselves.

6. The distribution of the population according to the religion is as follows :—

31,522	Hindus.
4,186	Jains.
2,235	Musalmans.
2	Parsis.
1	Christian.
37,946,	

There are 19,281 males against 18,665 females.

7. The State pays to the British Government as under :—

Peshkashi	Rs 25,922-8-0
Zortalbi	2,682-0-0
Ahmedabad Sukhadi	87-0-8

It also pays :—

Rs 9,523—1—0	Jama and Local Fund Cess for the villages in the Dhandhuka Taluka.
„ 873-15-10	Summary Settlement Cess for Wantas in the Viramgam and Sanand Talukas.

8. The State receives :—

Rs 1,033-12-0	Jama from the Talukdars of Gundiala, Jhampodar, Jhamar, Kherali and Bhalala.
„ 3,071—8-0	Jama Bandhi from Bhayats.
„ 2,083—4-9	Sudharo Cess from Bhayats.
„ 2,250—0-0	Rent from the British Government for the site of Wadhwan Civil Station leased under an agreement.
„ 5,000—0-0	Customs of Wadhwan Civil Station as per agreement with the British Government.

The Mulgirasias of Vastadi pay 4 p. c. on their income.

9. The rulers of this State belong to the Jhala clan of Rajputs and their succession to the Gadi is governed by the rule of primogeniture.

The present Thakore Saheb MahaRana Shri Joraversinhji Jaswantsinhji was born on the 23rd July 1899 and therefore he completed his 21st year on the 23rd July last. The Thakore Saheb succeeded to the Gadi of his ancestors on 23rd February 1918 and was invested with full powers on the 16th January, 1920.

10. The Thakore Saheb has four younger brothers. Two of them K. S. Karansinhji and K. S. Banesinhji have joined the Rajkumar College Rajkot, in January 1917 and their progress is reported to be satisfactory. The other two K. S. Sursinhji and Harishchandrasinhji are young, being seven and five years old respectively. K. S. Sursinhji has begun his vernacular education on the 26th January 1920 and he is progressing well.

Domestic.

11. The Thakore Saheb and all the members of the family suffered an irreparable loss owing to the sad demise of Kunvari Shri Nandkunverba, the only sister of the Thakore Saheb last year. She was married to Maharaj Kumar Shri Virsinhji of Orchha. However it is some consolation that she has left a son who is the future heir to the Orchha Gadi. He is brought up here and it is a matter of great pleasure that he is keeping good health.

Personnel.

12. Captain R. P. Henstock, who was Companion to the Thakore Saheb, having gone to England, has left the State service on the 1st February 1921. It should be noted with statisfaction that the relations between Captain Henstock and the Thakore Saheb remained very cordial. The Thakore Saheb feels sorry to part with such a friend like Captain Henstock.

13. Rana Shri Jorawarsinhji is selected as the Chief Karbhari of the State. He took charge on the 12th March 1921 and Mr. Anupchand J. Mody who was then Chief Karbhari reverted to the Management service, having been appointed Manager of Chuda Taluka.

14. Mr. Devshi J. Baldev B. A., LL. B. has been appointed as the Judicial Attachee to the Chief Karbhari from 26th March 1921.

15. The temporary charge of the post of the Chief Revenue Officer which was allowed to be kept with Mr. Venilal T. Desai, Vahivatdar of Wadhwan, having gone on sick leave, was given over to Mr. Thakorlal, the Huzur Daftardar till the permanent arrangement was made. Mr. Mahipatsinh P. Rana whose services have been lent by the Agency, has been posted as the Chief Revenue Officer since 9th November 1920.

16. Mr. Harilal K. Mehta, having gone on leave without pay on the 16th October 1920, the charge of the treasury has been entrusted temporarily to Mr. Mavji Thakershi, the Auditor.

17. The Superintendent of Police, Mr. Amantulla Rahimtulla Shaikh, having reverted to the Agency Service on the 3rd April 1920, the charge remained with the City Fouzdar till Mr. Harishanker J. Rawal was taken up in the state service from the Agency on the 25th April 1920.

18. There have been no other changes in the personnel worthy of note.

Personal.

19. The relations of the state with the neighbouring States have always been very cordial and friendly.

Kumar Shri Shatrunjaysinhji, the son of K. S. Sardarsinhji of Shahpura and brother-in-law of the Thakore Saheb visited Wadhwan for a few days about the end of October.

Durbar Shri Rukhad Vala of Navania came to Wadhwan City on the 2nd February and after a stay of a couple of days as State guest, he accompanied the Thakore Saheb to Delhi.

Some Kumars of Rajkumar College came to play cricket on 15th March 1921 and stayed for a day.

The Thakore Saheb had been to Ootacamund in the Madras Presidency in the hot weather and he returned here on the 28th June. Captain & Mrs. Henstock were with him there and their company and the weather proved very benificial.

The Thakore Saheb and all the members of the family went on pilgrimage to Nasik on the 16th January 1921 and returned on the 27th Idem. All of them kept good health in the journey.

The Thakore Saheb went to Delhi on the 4th February 1921 on the occasion of the Inauguration of the Chamber of Princes by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught performed the opening ceremony of the Chamber of Princes on the 8th February 1921. The Thakore Saheb attended the meetings of the Chamber of Princes on the 10th, 11th, and 14th February 1921 and several other functions. He also partook of the Garden party given by the Princes and Chiefs in honour of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught on the 14th February 1921. He returned to Wadhwan City on the 17th February 1921.

The Thakore Saheb paid a short friendly visit to Dhrangadhra on the occasion of Chhathi ceremony of the son and heir-apparent of His Highness the Maharaja Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra on the 16th March 1921.

The present Political Agent is very sympathetic and his advice has always been useful and valuable.

20. *Birth-day of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor*— The birth-day of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor was celebrated as a public holiday on the 3rd June 1920 with great eclat.

Birth-day of the Thakore Saheb—The Thakore Saheb's birth-day having fallen on 2nd July 1920, it was observed as a public holiday throught the State.

Donations.

21. The following donations were made during the year by the State :-

Rs 666-0-0 Aid to the Wood Hostel in Wadhwan Camp.

„ 1500-0-0 Contribution to the South Indian Nursing Association sent through H. E. Lady Willingdon.

„ 10,000-0-0 For wooden floor in the Gymnasium at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

The vahivat of the Revenue Department is in 31 villages of the State. Of these, 28 are Durbari villages, 2 Bhayati and 1 Inami. Besides these, the villages of (1) Moti Vavdi, (2) Bodia, (3) Barania, (4) Malanpur and (5) Patna which are situated in the Dhandhuka

Taluka, the Wanta of Ghoda (in the Viramgam Taluka) and the Wantas of Uperdal, Vanalia and Aniali (in the Sanand Taluka) belong to the State. There is a Tajvijdar posted at Raisangpur for the management of the Wanta lands. Some lands in the village of Lakhawad (a village in the Paliad Thana) are in the possession of the State. The villages of Latuda and Varsani are Bhayati villages. The Mul-girasias have their Wanta lands in the villages of Katuda Chamaraj, Bapodra, Rupavati, Khodu, Dedadra and Varsani. Some of the Mul-girasias are given certain percentage from the Vighoti villages of Vastadi, Korda, Samadhiala, Mota Kerala, Madhad and Munjpur. The village of Khamisana is a Dharmada village.

Land Tennures.

2. *Bhagbatai*—The Bhagbatai system is in the villages of Katuda and Kotharia.

3. *Vighoti*—In all the other villages of the State which are surveyed and classified, the assessment has been fixed and cash recoveries are made. The cultivators have learnt to appreciate the vighoti system which has proved so beneficial to them. The revised rates introduced in 1918 A. D. led to an increase of nearly a Lakh of rupees but the land Revenue is collected smoothly. Even during the famine year, the year before last, most of the cultivators except the poor paid the assessment ungrudgingly. During the last two years preceding the famine, on account of unprecented prices of cotton, the cultivators reaped the best fruits of vighoti system and made savings which enabled them to tide over the crisis.

The Monsoon.

The rainfall on the whole was less than that of the preceding year and hence the out-turn of crops was much less comparatively than the last year owing to insufficient rainfall. Cotton crop was very poor, hardly 0-8-0 annas a rupee and the crops of food stuffs were also greatly affected as the latter rains failed.

4. The total area brought under cultivation during the year under report was 87,631 Acres valued at Rs 4,28,085/ as against 87,694 Acres valued at Rs 4,28,235/ in the previous year showing a decrease of 63 Acres. The area under cultivation mentioned here included only the land subject to Vighoti and not that under the system of Bhagbatai.

5. The area of padtar land is about 6,850 Acres assessed at Rs 13,158/ as against 6,785 Acres assessed at Rs 12,970/ during the last year. All possible efforts are being made to dispose of as much padtar land as possible.

6. The chief crops sown in the State are Cotton, Bajri, Juvar, Wheat, Mug, Muth and Gram as shown below :—

	Current year.	Past year.
Kupas	70,633	70,548.
Juwar	15,275	14,156.
Bajri	19,085	19,528.
Wheat	925	507.
Gram	188	159.
Miscellaneous.	3,146	3,181.
	1,09,252.	1,08,079.

It is worthy to note that the last famine has taught the cultivators to pay greater attention to sowing food-stuffs especially Juwar and Wheat.

7. The soils of this State include every variety of the ordinary soil of Gujarat viz the Black, Besar and Gorat. In villages like Malod, Kholadiad and Vastadi, the black soil is equal to some of the best land in Broach. The Besar is also of good quality as in Timba rising to a high pitch of fertility.

8. The bright red soil of Rupawati and Velawadar is low in point of fertility and the crops are generally poor.

9. There is no increase in the Khar land during the year under report. Breaking up land, exposes it to the sun and enables rain to wash off the saline matter.

10. The number of occupancies has increased from 2,926 to 2,967.

11. The land tax is collected in two instalments at the end of every harvest i. e. in December and April.

12. Wadhwan cotton has maintained its high reputation and fetches good price as there is a strict prohibition against sowing "Mathia" a lower quality of cotton having a short staple. Mathia is an early cotton crop and is sown in surrounding states. Strict measures are also taken to see that there is no mixing of Mathia with Vagadia in the ginning factories and every precaution is taken to preserve good seeds.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation—The State enacts its own Laws and Rules. Appendix II shows the Laws and Rules that are in vogue in the State at present.

2. *Military Force*—There is no military force in the State.

3. *Police*— 1 Superintendent of Police, 2 Fouzdars, 1 Risaldar and 1 Head Quarter Chief Constable look after the Police force which consists of 130 Foot Police and 36 Mounted Sowars including 6 Camel Sowars. Nearly half the force is literate. The City Police Fouzdar is responsible directly for the protection of the Wadhwan City from crime. The Risaldar and the Head Quarter Chief Constable have to look after the discipline, clothing and general smartness of the Mounted and Foot Police. 1 Fouzdar, 6 Constables, 1 Pagi and 2 Camel Sowars are posted at Nagnesh, a kasba bordering on foreign jurisdiction. During the harvest season, the State has to send men to look after the produce of the State Wantas in the Viramgam and Sanand Talukas under the Ahmedabad Collectorate and also of the Nagnesh Mahal.

4. The District Police Fouzdar is responsible for the police arrangements in the villages of the State. The strength of the village police including Mukhis (Police Patels) is 101.

5. The Foot Police are armed with old (1858) Enfield muskets with bayonets and the Mounted Police are supplied with lances, swords and carbine muskets.

6. The ratio of Police (regular and village) to population is 1 to 142 and in point of area, it is 1 to .91 square mile.

7. Mr. Amanatulla, having reverted to the Agency service, Mr. Harishanker J. Rawal was appointed as Police Superintendent. He was taken from the Agency Police service. He took charge on the 25th April 1920. He continued as Superintendent during the year. He, however, applied for reversion to the Agency service and has already left the State.

8. The cost of maintaining the police force in the year under report has been Rs. 36,037 as against Rs. 33,312 in the last year.

9. *The working of the police*—The number of offences reported to the police was 62 as against 73 of the preceding year.

10. The classification of the offences according to their nature is as under:—

1	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
1	Attempt to murder.
1	Preparation for commission of dacoity.
3	Robberies.
1	Grievous hurt.
5	Hurt with a dangerous weapon.
14	House breaking and thefts.
25	Thefts.
2	Receiving or disposing of stolen property.
2	Attempt to commit suicide.
7	Miscellaneous.
62.	

11. The decrease in the number of crimes is noticeable under the head of house-breaking though there was an increase in the number of petty robberies. The majority of offences is against property. This may, probably, be due to high prices of food-stuffs and similar other reasons.

12. During the year under report, there was no case of opium-smuggling.

13. 68 persons were arrested by the Police as against 61 during the last year. All of them were committed for trial.

Of these :—

49	were convicted.
17	were either acquitted or discharged.
2	awaiting trial at the end of the year.
68.	

14. The percentage of conviction was 72 as against 52 for the previous year.

15. The value of the property stolen was estimated at Rs 5,197 as against Rs 9,418, out of which, property worth Rs 3,645 was recovered as against Rs 1,620 in the previous year. The percentage of recovery during the year was 70 as against 17 in the preceding year. The result is satisfactory.

16. *Constitution of Courts*—There are four Courts of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction in the State.

I The Nagnesh Thandar Court.
II The Nyayadhish Court.
III The Sar-Nyayadhish Court.
IV The Huzur Court.

17. The Nagnesh Thandar is invested with civil powers to hear suits upto Rs. 100/ and criminal powers of a Third Class Magistrate. He is also authorized to register documents upto the value of Rs. 100/.

18. The Nyayadhish exercises the powers of a First Class Magistrate and is authorized to hear civil suits upto Rs. 5000/.

19. The Sar-Nyayadhish exercises the powers of a Sessions Judge in criminal matters. He is invested with civil jurisdiction to hear suits above Rs. 5000/, suits regarding partnership of any amount, applications regarding grant of probate and certificate of heirship. He hears appeals in civil and criminal cases. He exercises the powers of a Court of Small Causes upto Rs. 100/. He registers documents of any amount. He exercises the powers of a District Magistrate. He is also the Superintendent of Jail and Durbari Gazette. He exercises insolvency jurisdiction and has the power to dispose of unclaimed property.

20. The Huzur Court is the Court of the highest authority in the State.

All the Courts are subject to the general control and authority of the Huzur Court.

21. *Criminal Justice*—During the year under report, 263 persons were tried for 124 offences during the year under report as against 235 persons for 111 offences during the preceding year with the following results :—

79 Convicted (8 by the Sar-Nyayadhish, 70 by the Nyayadhish and 1 by the Nagnesh Thandar).
163 Discharged (158 by the Nyayadhish and 5 by the Nagnesh Thandar).
4 Acquitted by the Nyayadhish.
17 Awaiting trial at the end of the year.

263.

22. *Criminal Appeals*—The result was as under:—

2	Summarily rejected.
3	Confined.
2	Modified.
4	Reversed.
1	Pending.
12.	

23. *Civil Justice*—The number of civil suits instituted in all the Courts inclusive of the balance of the last year, was 818 as against 598 in the previous year. Of these cases, 713 of the value of Rs. 91,492, were disposed of, as against 540 suits valued at Rs. 44,478 during the previous year. The Small Causes Court disposed of 518 suits valued at Rs. 13,323. The average duration of each civil case decided was 2 months and 17 days as compared with 2 months and 22 days during the previous year.

24. The average duration of each small cause case was 22 days against 23 days in the last year.

The aggregate value of 760 suits (28 cases re landed property 721 concerning money transactions and 11 about other rights) filed during the year was Rs. 92,642 as against 562 valued at Rs. 75,826 in the last year.

25. *Civil Appeals*—The number of civil appeals that came for decision in the year under report was 43 including the balance of the last year as against 32 in the previous year, of which 28 were presented to the Sar-Nyayadhish Court and 8 to the Huzur Court. Out of these 43 appeals, 38 were disposed of as under, leaving a balance of 5:—

Decisions confirmed	14
„ reversed	6
„ amended	9
Cases remanded for retrial	1
Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of	8
	38.

The average duration of appeals was 5 months and 28 days as against 1 month and 26 days.

25. *Execution of decrees*—144 applications for execution were in balance at the beginning of the year, 589 fresh applications were received during the year making a total of 733 as against 414 in the last year. Out of these, 533 were disposed of leaving a balance of 200. During the year under report, a large number of applications was filed against agriculturists, against whom, execution was continuously stopped for about 2 years owing to bad years. Though the balance of applications at the end of the year exceeds the one for the previous year, the number of disposals during the year was almost double of that for the past year.

Decrees of the value of Rs 72,529 were sought to be executed as against those valued at Rs 50,906 during the previous year. The amount of applications disposed of was Rs 31,192 as against Rs 67,507 during the year.

27. *Extradition*—The State had satisfactory relations of racipro-city maintained with neighbouring States and Talukas as regards extradition. The State handed over 5 persons for trial to the Agency and 3 to the States while it obtained the exrtadition of 6 persons through the Agency and of 1 person without Agency intervention.

28. *Prison*—There is one central jail in the Wadhwan State which is located in a healthy suburb of the City. The jail is strongly built and well ventilated.

On the 31st March 1920, there were 6 inmates in the jail. During the year under report, there were 35 new admissions. The daily average of the accused under trial in the jail was 9 days as against 11 days in the preceding year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs 1450/.

The general health and conduct of the convicts and under-trial prisoners were satisfactory. No prisoner died within the jail precincts during the year under report.

The Sar-Nyayadhish is the Superintendent of the Jail.

There is a lock-up at Nagnesh.

29. *Registration*—264 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,96,291 were registered by the Judicial Department during the year under report as against 281 valued at Rs. 3,18,968. The increase in the value of documents registered last year was due to the transfer of the owner-ship of the Ginning factory in the Wadhwan City from

Messrs N. C. Patuck & Co., to Sheth Jagjivan Ujamshi of Wadhwan City. Of these 264 documents, 147 were mortgage deeds, 106 sale deeds, 7 wills, 1 money bond and 3 of a miscellaneous nature.

The total amount of fees realised from the registration of documents was Rs. 1,976 as against Rs. 1,295 last year. The amount of the usual chowth levied on the sale deeds and realised by the State Treasury was Rs. 6,879.

30. The Chief Revenue Officer received for registration 62 mortgage and 48 sale deeds of land worth Rs. 29,710 and Rs. 17,421 respectively as against 30 mortgage and 47 sale deeds of the value of Rs. 9,617 and Rs. 16,881 respectively in the preceding year. All these documents were concerning arable lands. The fees levied on mortgage and sale deeds amounted to Rs. 1,251 and the chowth on the sale deeds to Rs. 2,104 as against 399 and 1,587 in the previous year.

31. An analysis of these 110 documents concerning land is interesting as it tends to show the economic condition of the agriculturists.

In 43 cases, 370 acres of land assessed at Rs. 1,681 passed from agriculturists to agriculturists. In 21 cases, 196 acres of land assessed at Rs. 820 went into the hands of agriculturists from those of non-agriculturists. In 16 cases, 157 acres of land assessed at Rs. 770 fell into the hands of non-agriculturists and 9 non-agriculturists had a mutual exchange of 91 acres assessed at Rs. 331 and 21 documents related to Barkhali lands.

32. *Immigrants and Emigrants*—There is nothing worth noting under this heading. There was only one emigrant to British East Africa and no immigrant during the year under report.

33. *Municipal Administration*—The constitution of the Wadhwan City Municipality continues to be the same as before. The Municipal Act and Rules are to be revised and a draft is under consideration.

The general Committee consists of 14 official and 28 non-official members. The non-official members of the Committee are nominated every third year from amongst the elite of the citizens.

The Treasury Officer was the Chairman of the City Municipality during the first six months and thereafter during his absence on leave without pay, the Head Master was in charge during the remaining portion of the official year. Mr. D. J. Baldev, Judicial Attachee has been recently appointed Chairman of the City Municipality.

The sources of the Municipal income are certain items set apart by the State, such as octroi duties, fees on new door ways, windows &c, opening on public roads and streets, cattle pound fees, tolls levied on carriages passing on the Bhogava river bridge, chowki and weighing taxations.

The Municipality manages the City water works and supplies water to the people and keeps the fire brigade in working order. It lights public roads and streets and looks after the sanitation of the City.

The State maintains an electric installation and supplies electric lights to shop-keepers and others who pay for it. All the palaces have been supplied with electric light. The palaces and important offices have the benefit of a telephone.

The Municipality contributes Rs. 4,500 to the State as its quota towards the expenses of the City Police. Receipts of the Municipality for the year under report amounted to Rs. 53,148 as against Rs. 47,587 of the previous year (an increase of Rs. 5,561 due to the high prices of cloth, grain &c). The disbursements totalled Rs. 36,485 as against Rs. 32,483 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 4,002.

The Municipality repaired over a mile of metalled road.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Wheather—The wheather of this province is generally dry and healthy. It is generally very cold in the months of January and February and very hot in the months of May and June. The minimum temperature recorded at the Wadhwan State Dispensary was 50° on the 25th December 1920 and the maximum temperature was 113° on the 4th May 1920.

2. *Rainfall*—The total rainfall registered at different centres was as under :—

	1919	1920.
Wadhwan City	19.95	18.87.
Nagnesh	18.56	11.29.
Rampura	14.68.	11.02.

3. *Crops*—The following comperative statement will show how the total area was distributed for sowing purposes :—

	Last year.	Present year.
	Acres.	Acres.
Cotton	70,548	70,633
Wheat	508	925
Miscellaneous including Bajri, Juvar &c.	37,024	37,694
	1,08,080.	1,09,252.

The increase is due to sowing of food-stuffs e. g. Wheat and Juvar to a larger extent than those in the last year as people seem to be induced to grow more of food-stuffs than cotton to get grains and fodder owing to their high prices.

4. The subjoined statement will show the average out-turn of crops per acre for the year under report :—

Name of crops.	1919-20	1920-21
	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton pods.	7	4
Juvar.	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Bajri.	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$
Muth.	4	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Tal.	3	1
Kang.	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Irrigated wheat.	35	30
Gram.	7	5

The out-turn is less than normal.

5. The number of bullocks increased from 6516 to 6733.

6. *Wages and Labours*—The wages for skilled labourers (masons and carpenters) varied from Rs 1-8-0 to Rs 2-0-0 per diem, unskilled males charged from Re. 0-6-0 to 0-12-0 and unskilled adult females from Re. 0-5-0 to 0-6-0 per diem.

7. *Prices of food grains*—Appendix XVIII shows the prices of the staple food grains in this State. The prices of food grains and the necessaries of life were abnormally high. A general increment was given to all the State servants drawing Rs 60 and less.

8. *Forest*—There is no regular forest except Dajivan which is on the out-skirts of Wadhwan City. It has 2,401 trees viz Babul, Nimb, Peepal, Tamarind &c. Generally the soil is not favourable for rearing a forest.

There is a scarcity of fire wood in this part of the country and the high prices are due to the scanty growth of Babul trees. With a view to promote the growth of trees, a circular has been issued offering rewards at the annual Durbar to the village Patels and others who would plant trees in waste land and the out-skirts of villages and look after them.

At present there are in all 33,778 trees.

9. *Trade and Manufacture*—Banias are the principal traders chiefly in cotton, cloth, grain and other sundry articles of daily use. There are two foreign companies in Wandhwan City which export Kerosine oil to the neighbouring districts.

10. *Soap*—Wadhwan is famous for its indegenous soap. Ther are 11 soap factories which exported soap worth about Rs 80,000 to various parts of Kathiawar, Gujarat &c.

11. *Dyers*—The Khatris of Wadhwan, Vastadi, Khodu and Nagnesh are professional dyers. They make varieties of fine "sadlas" (female dress) which were once very popular amogst Kathiawar females but the abnormal prices of dyes since the out-break of the world-wide war had a very depressing effect and some of them had consequently to give up their business.

12. *Factories*—There are four factories in Wadhwan City. A steam press for cotton bales belongs to Messrs Whittle & Co. to which they have recently added a ginning factory. The other ginning factories belong to Sheth Jagjivan Ujamshi of Wadhwan City.

There are 307 hand-looms as against 288 in different parts of the State. They turn out coarse cloth.

13. *Stone*—There is good scope for developing trade in lime stone which is to be found in fairly large quantities in various parts of the State. With a view to encouraging the trade, the State has recently reduced the duty on export and other facilities are also given for opening new quarries.

14. *Post Offices*—All the Postal work is done by the Imperial Postal Service. There is a combined Sub-Post Office at Wadhwan City and there are 9 branch Post Offices in the villages of the State.

15. *Public Works*—During the year under report, the amount spent on works of various kinds was Rs 72,459 as against Rs 14,135 in the preceding year.

16. *Customs Duty*—The rate of duty vary from ¼ to 2 p. c. on the value of the articles imported or exported. Export duty is imposed only on articles of indigenous production such as soap, Khadi hides &c. This is an objectionable impost detrimental to indigenous industries and its pros and cons are under consideration. Export duty on cotton is levied at Re. 1-0-0 per bhar on machine ginned and Re. 0-8-0 a maund on hand ginned cotton.

The income from customs duty and other items is Rs. 53,148 as against Rs. 47,587 of the last year. It is given to the City Municipality to be used for works of public utility. Articles once charged with duty in any part of the State are allowed to pass duty free to any part of the State.

17. *Means of communication*—There are three main roads viz :—

I Wadhwan City to Wadhwan C. S.

II Wadhwan City to Limbdi.

III Wadhwan City to the main trunk road leading to Rajkot.

The whole of No. 1 and such portions of the other two as are within the State limits are maintained by the State.

There are three Railway stations within the State limits, one at Wadhwan City, another at Kharwa, named Baldana Road and the third at Katuda which is only a flag station.

There is a Tramway service between Wadhwan City and the Wadhwan Civil Station managed by a private firm.

18. *Mint*—There is no mint in the State.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

The financial year of the State begins on the 1st November and ends on the 31st October, which approximately corresponds with the Hindu Diwali year, and consequently the figures in this Chapter relate to the period from the 1st November 1919 to 31st October 1920.

2. Rs. 7,76434 was the income in the year under report as against Rs. 5,86,023 of the previous year.

3. The disbursements were as under:—

Administrative and other expenses Rs. 8,48,759 as against Rs. 5,14,551 in the previous year.

The increase was due to the installation and marriage ceremonies of the Thakore Saheb and the generally high prices of commodities.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief.

The State maintains three dispensaries viz one at Wadhwan City, one at Nagnesh and one at Rampura.

The number of patients treated during the year is as under:—

Wadhwan	Nagnesh.	Rampura.
14,022.	2,751.	2,455.

Out of 14,022 patients treated at the Wadhwan City Dispensary, 82 were indoor patients, of whom 58 were discharged cured, 20 relieved or otherwise discharged, 1 died and 3 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

The average daily attendance of patients at Wadhwan City was 208, at Nagnesh 33 and at Rampura 26.

2. The surgical operations performed at Wadhwan City Dispensary during the year under report were 1,334 as against 1,189 of the previous year, of which 107 were major and the rest minor.

3. The prevailing diseases in the State during the year under report were malerial fever, eye and ear diseases, respiratory, digestive and skin diseases.

4. There was no epidemic.

5. The Police referred 52 medico-legal cases to the Chief Medical Officer; of these, 1 was a case of accidental burning, 4 were post mortem cases, 2 were drowning and the rest for hurt-simple and grievous.

6. There were 39 cases of scorpion and insect bites. All were cured.

7. At the Veterinary Dispensary in the Wadhwan City, 74 State animals and 48 belonging to private persons in all 122 were treated.

The prevailing diseases among animals were fever, diarrhœa, colic and skin diseases.

The number of operations performed during the year was 21.

8. There were 1,173 births and 1,185 deaths during the year uuder report as against 1,438 births and 1,572 deaths during the last year.

9. The ratio of births to the population was 31 per mille as against 40 of the last year. While the ratio of deaths was 31 as against 43 during the previous year.

10. Of the total number of deaths, 492 were of infants under 5,94 of children between 5 to 15, 191 between 15 to 35, 158 of those between 35 to 50 and 250 of persons above 50.

11. The heavy mortality amongst infants which covers a little less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total mortality is mainly due to want of proper nursing, the prejudices of ignorant parents and their indifference to the medical institutions.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

The total number of public institutions in the State is 30 i. e. 1 more than what it was last year. They consist of 1 High School in Wadhwan City, 1 English Composite School teaching upto the English IV Standard at Nagnesh, 25 Gujrati Primary Schools, including 2 schools for depressed classes in Wadhwan City and 3 girl Schools. The addition is due to the fact that in Wadhwan City a school for Bhangis has been opened. A girl school at Rampura has been opened and a village school at Kotharia has been closed for want of sufficient attendance of boys.

Over and above these, there are 11 private and religious institutions.

The total number of boys receiving English education in the year under report is 516 as against 524 in the last year. The number in the Primary Schools has gone down from 1,789 to 1,616. This decrease is probably due to the inclination of the cultivators to engage their boys in field-work owing to high price of wages and general scarcity of labour. The number of students of the depressed classes was 40.

438 girls attended Primary Schools as against 409 of the last year. The number of students receiving religious instruction in the Jain Girls' Schools and other institutions in the Wadhwan City was 521 as against 518 of the last year.

Children of school going age are 15 p. c. of the population. While 8.7 are receiving instruction. 21 villages out of 31 are provided with schools. 92 p. c. of the total population have educational facilities provided for them at their doors.

Of the total number of students 2,570 as against 2,722 of the last year, 2,422 were Hindus and Jains and 148 Mahomedans. The Primary Schools of the State presented 1,518 students and 1,194 came out successful. The precentage of passes being 74.7 as against 83 of the last year.

2. The number of students in the Daji Raj High School was 478 as against 499 in the previous year. The daily average attendance in the High School was 442 as against 407.

Of the 22 students who appeared at the school leaving examination 11 passed.

3. The drawing class attached to the High School sent up 4 boys out of whom 2 passed.

4. *Hostel*—Maha Rana Shri Balsinhji Girasia Hostel attached to the High School which receives an annual grant of Rs. 1,000 from the State has 20 boarders on its list, against 32 of the last year. The fall is due to the fact that some students appeared to be unable to meet the expenses in these days of hardship though the monthly boarding fees remain the same as in the preceding year. There are decent arrangements for their boarding and lodging. A Rajput Superintendent looks after them and maintains discipline. The

Girasia boys are exempted from the payment of school fees and 4 scholarships of the aggregate value of Rs. 30 p. m. have been sanctioned for them. They only pay a fixed sum, the deficit being borne by the State.

5. *Staff in the High School*—The Head Master, Mr. K. N. Shah M. A. continued to be in charge of the High School and Primary Schools as Superintendent of Education. Of his 16 assistants, 6 are graduates, 1 of whom being an S. T. C, 2 under-graduates, 5 matriculates, 1 trained teacher and 2 . nonqualified. Besides these, there is a cricket and gymnastic teacher.

6. The High School possesses a decent library and a laboratory.

7. Primary education is entirely free throughout the State while English education is cheap, the rate of fees varying between Re 0–8–0 to Rs. 2-0-0. Free student-ships are given on a liberal scale and scholarships are also liberally given to encourage the boys in their studies. Out of 478 students in the High School, 156 were free and 11 half free.

9. *Private institutions*—There are 11 private institutions (7 for boys and 4 for girls) at Wadhwan City, where 761 receive education against 518 of the last year.

The Sanskrit Pathshala and the *Mahomedan Madresa* receive their annual grants-in-aid Rs 72 and 100 respectively.

The total expenditure (including scarcity allowance) on account of education amounted to Rs. 30,722 as against 27,624 in the previous year.

9. *Scholarships*—Liberal provision is made in the budget to help the poor but deserving students attending the various institutions as shown below:—

(1)	2 scholarships of Rs. 250 each per year to Jhala Rajputs attending the Talukdari Girasia School at Wadhwan Civil Station.	Rs	500
(2)	1 scholarship of Rs. 7 per mensem given to a female student in the Barton Female Training College, Rajkot.	„	84

(3)	Scholarships of Rs. 75 per mensem to poor but deserving students attending the Local High Shool.	Rs. 900
(4)	Rs. 96 are distributed annually among deserving girls attending the Wadhwan and Nagnesh Girls' Schools.	,, 96
(5)	1 prize of Rs. 25 called "Maconochie Prize" is awarded at the annual prize distribution ceremony held in the Talukdari Girasia School. ...	,, 25
(6)	2 scholarships of Rs. 10 p. m. each to students passing the school leaving examination from the Daji Raj High School with the highest number of marks and prosecuting their studies further to be styled "The Jasvatsinhji Scholarships". ...	,, 240
(7)	Rs. 50/ awarded as prizes to students of different standards of the High School at the Annual examination.	,, 50
(8)	4 scholarships of Rs. 30 p. m. given to 4 Girasia students studying in the Daji Raj High School or joining the college to be called "Rana Shri Jivansinhji Scholarships". ...	,, 360
		Rs. 2255. per year.

10. The fees realized by the High School during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,387 as against 4,294 in the last year. The fees in the Nagnesh Composite School amounted to Rs. 23.

11. *Physical Education*—The Gymnastic teacher daily looks after the physical education of the boys attending the High School, while in Primary schools, boys play native games and learn drill.

Wadhwan maintains its reputation in cricket.

12. *Moral Education*—Moral education continues to be imparted by means of stories selected from text books and lectures given by teachers.

13. Special efforts are being given to promote female education. Kunbis and Sathwaras are apathetic and require constant preaching.

Chapter VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press—There is one Printing Press in Wadhwan City, which also prints the Wadhwan Durbari Gazette.

2. *Library*—There is one library in Wadhwan City which is called the Native General Library. It is maintained by the City Municipality and public contributions. It receives an annual grant of Rs. 250/ from the State.

3. *Monuments*—Among the noteworthy ancient monuments in Wadhwan State, is the famous temple of Ranak Devi near the Bhogava river, where the celebrated Ranak Devi became Suttee in the 12th Century. There are three step-wells in Wadhwan City (1) Madhavav constructed by Madhav, the Prime Minister of Karan Ghela in the 13th Century, (2) and (3) Lakhuvav and Gangavav constructed by Lakhu and Ganga Khavasans.

There are also two other step-wells in the district, one called Ratba in Rampura and another called Holmatani Vav at Baldana.

Care is taken to preserve these monuments.

CONCLUSION.

The season was not favourable on the whole. The abnormally high prices of food-stuffs have continued throughout the year. However the resources of the previous years have enabled most of the agriculturists and other people to stand the strain.

2. It is gratifying to observe that occupancies have increased from 2926 to 2967. This is a significant proof of the sympathy and liberty with which the cultivators are treated.

3. The financial condition of the State is good. Within the last four years, there has been an increase of nearly a Lac of rupees in the fixed Land Revenue. After paying off the outstanding debts, defraying the additional charges on account of the reorganisation of almost all the Departments giving increments to all the servants of the State below Rs. 60/ and meeting all the various other charges, the State has a fairly good balance.

4. As mentioned in the annual reports of the last two years, strenuous endeavours have been made to have an artisan well in Wadhwan City to supply desideratum of potable water. The boring work was started in May 1919 under the supervision of Mr. Wm. C. Dooris, Executive Engineer, Government Boring Works and a good deal of boring work has been done by this time. About Rs. 28,950 have already been spent and a depth of 300 feet has been reached. As this was the first experiment of its kind in this province, the result was watched with great eagerness. The efforts have not been successful so far and hence the work has to be given up. At least uptil now, money spent has not brought forth any tangible favourable result.

5. Before concluding this report, I cannot but mention that the progress and prosperity of the State in all the Departments is solely due to the vigilence and personal care of the Thakore Saheb. The Thakore Saheb has won the hearts of his officers and subjects by deep sympathy with every one of them from the highest to the lowest, his liberal views, magnanimity, sweet and cheerful disposition and a sincere desire to see his people and servants happy & contented. These good qualities of his go to make the Administrative task easy. I avail myself of the opportunity to express my sincere thanks to all the officers and staff for the cordial and ready co-operation, zeal, and energy shown by them in the work of making the Administration of the State a success.

Wadhwan City,
15th July, 1921.

Jorawarsinh,
Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

Printed by Jagjivan Laloobhai Sheth, Managing-Proprietor
Shri Jasvatsinhji Printing Press, Wadhwan City.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Wadhwan State and residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1920-21.

Names of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
1 Rana Shri Jorawarsinhji Kesrisinhji. ...	Chief Karbhari. ...	12—2-21	31-3-21	
Mr. Devshi Juthabhai Baldev, B. A., LL. B. ...	Judl. Attachee to Chief Karbhari.	26—3-21	31-3-21	
2 „ Girdharlal Jeykrishna Dave, B. A., LL. B. ...	Sar-Nyayadhish. ...	18 - 8-15	31-3-21	
3 „ Ratanshah Bezonji Damri.	Private Secretary ...	16—4-20	31-3-21	
4 „ Mahipatsinh Prithisinh Rana.	Chief Revenue Officer. ...	9-11-20	31-3-21	
5 „ Kalidas Nagardas Shah, M. A.	Supdt. of Edun. & Hd. Master...	1-11-10	31-3-21	
6 „ Mavji Thakershi Parekh	Ag. Treasury Officer ...	17-10-20	31-3-21	
7 Dr. Chaturdas Mavji Chanpura, L. M. & S. ...	Chief Medical Officer. ...	1—4-17	31-3-21	
8 Mr. Maganlal Harishanker Shukla, Dist. Pleader.	Nyayadhish.	23-10-17	31-3-21	
9 „ Harishanker Jatashanker Raval.	Superintendent of Police. ...	26—4-20	31-3-21	
10 „ Thakorlal Navalram Thakore.	Huzur Daftardar.	3—4-18	31-3-21	
11 „ Trikámlal Mavji Thaker.	State Engineer.	1—4-17	31-3-21	
12 „ Labhshanker Kalianrai Baxi.	Mukhya Vakil.	1—7-17	31-3-21	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the Wadhwan State for the year 1920-21.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
1. Opium Act.	As adopted at the Karbharis' Meeting 1880		
2. Game Laws.	1883		
3. Gambling Act.	No.		
4. Prisoners' Act.	...		
5. Extradition Rules.	...		
6 Stray Animals' Act	...		
7. Rules regarding sale of Poisonous drugs. ...	...		
8. Stamp Act.	...		
9 Registration Act.	...		
10. Court Fee Act.	...		
11. Unclaimed Property Act ...	...		
12. Boiler Inspection Act ...	...		
13. Arms Act.	...		
14. Abkari Rules.	...		
15. Rules regarding suits & execution proceedings against Khatedar Kheduts.	...		
16. Rules regarding the age of Majority.	...		
17. Rules regarding the period of Limitation of suits ...	...		
18. Rules regarding certificate of Heirship.	...		
19. Explosive Act.	...		
20. Act of Suspective character. ...	Yes.		
21. War ordinances	...		
22. Jail rules.	...		
Tharav dated 9th July 1890 enjoining the application of the spirit of the following Laws and Acts; in particular and other Acts in general.			
1. Civil Procedure Code. ...			
2. Indian Penal Code. ...			
3. Criminal Procedure Code. ...			
4. Contract Act.			
5. Indian Evidence Act. ...			
6. Specific Relief Act.			
7. Hindu Law and Usage. ...			
8. Mahomeden Law.			
9. Law of Torts.			
10. Law of Limitation.			

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Wadhwan State 1920-21.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted &c.				European Commissioned officer	Native Commissioned officer.	Non-Commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline & education of the Police force for the year 1920-21.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Reward.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs									
Wadhwan City. ...	130	120, 37/8, 30, 25, 21/8, 16/8, 15/8, 15, 14, 13, 11/8	20058-12	4	56	1	12	16	75	0	
District. ...	101	15, 14, 13, 10/8, 9, 8.	9882—0	0	8	0	0	1	32	0	
Mounted Police ...	36	40, 21/8, 18/8, 15/8, 14/8, 13/8.	6096-12	0	8	0	2	5	21	0	
Total...	267		36037—8	4	72	1	14	22	128	0	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920–21

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused, acquitted of dicharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Wadhwan State	73	62	61	68	61	68	32	49	15	17	52	72	52	72	2 under trial.

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wadhwan State.	9418	5197	1620	3645	17	70	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Murder, Theft, Hurt &c. ...	14	124	138	99	134	263	79	14	1	20	1	43	...	79	167	...	...	9	4	2	4	9	5	1	2	...	...	...	17	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Number of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons diposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1920-21.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sár-Nyayadhish Court...	1 ‿	4 ‿	...	8 ‿	...	...	...	...	1 ‿	8 ‿	...	...	8	...	...	...	‿ These accused being committed to the sessions are not added to the total.
Nyayadhish Court. ...	109	120	29	67	28	130	1	2	233	257	158	4	70	8 ‿	...	17	
Nagnesh Thandar Court.	2	4	...	1	...	5	...	...	2	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	
Tatal...	111	124	29	68	28	135	1	2	235	263	163	4	79	...	...	17	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Tribunals.	Number of application.	Number of persons and cases.																		Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.				
				Confirmed.		Modified		Reversed.												
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
Two Courts.	...	12	2	2	3	3	8	2	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on demand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during present year									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value	Suits relanded property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Exparte.	Admitted & compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
											Rs.														M. D.	
3 Courts.	36	58	562	760	598	818	540	713	58	105	92,642	28	721	11	538	149	23	11	...	220	223	3	267	91,492	2-17	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Three Courts.	46	144	29,227	368	589	72,529	414	733	1,01,756	270	533	31,192	144	200	70,564	117	45	38	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil-work number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Tribunals.	Opening balance		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
																							M. D.	M. D.	
Two Courts.	...	7	32	36	32	43	25	38	7	5	20038	16592	10	14	7	6	1	9	4	1	3	8	1-26	5-28	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Station.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Wadhwan City.	1	6	35	37	41	11	9	11	1450	9	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing Registration of documents in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Name of State	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wadhwan State.	281	264	155	147	110	106	5	7	...	1	11	3	281	264	318968	196291	...	...	...	...	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage, Sale deeds, Wills Money bonds &c.	281	318968	0	0	1295	0	0	264	196291	0	0	1976	0	0	
Total...	281	318968	0	0	1295	0	0	264	196291	0	0	1976	0	0	
Deduct expenditure...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit...	...	...	0	0	1295	0	0	...	...	0	0	1976	0	0	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipt and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st November 1919.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st October 1920.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Wadhwan. ...	73907	47587	53148	127055	32483-6-8	36485	90570	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rain-fall in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

State.	April 1920.	May 1920.	June 1920	July 1920.	August 1920.	September 1920.	October 1920.	November 1920.	December 1920.	January 1921.	February 1021.	March 1921.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Wadhwan City. ...	...	1-13	8-35	6-91	1-93	0-55	...	...	...	...	...	...	18-87	19-95	18.21	
Mahal Nagnesh. ...	...	1-08	5-25	1-73	1-69	1-44	...	...	...	...	...	...	11-29	18-56	17.03	
Mahal Rampura. ...	...	...	4-85	3-64	1-33	1-20	...	...	...	...	...	...	11-02	14-68	15.8	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Articles.	During March (past year) per rupee Bengal.			During March (present year) per rupee Bengal.			Remarks.
	M.	S.	T.	M.	S.	T.	
Bajri. ...	0	4	60	0	6	60	
Juwar. ...	0	5	40	0	10	0	
Rice. ...	0	4	55	0	4	60	
Mug. ...	0	3	30	0	4	70	
Wheat. ...	0	4	10	0	6	0	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original	Repairs.	Total.		
I. Original Works.								
Lion cages, Motor house, ...								
Visiting & Police rooms. ...								
Kitchen house &c. ...								
II. Repair Works.	39893	29763	69656	...	2803	2803	72459	
Palace repairs, State buildings repairs &c. ...								
III. Local Fund.								
Ordinary repairs ...								
Additions & alterations. ...								

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agriculture stock in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Wadhwan State ...	1920-21	6733	2064	1014	3497	230	143	23	687	16141	3087	10	4	1981	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Name of State.	Country spirit		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Wadhwan State. ...	1	4005	1	4667	2	755	...	...	4	9427	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the receipts, and disbursments of the Wadhwan State during the year St. 1976 i e. from 1st Nov. 1919 to 31st Oct 1290.

No.	Name of Head.	Receipts.		No.	Name of Head.	Disbursements.		Remarks.
		Collection during the previous year.	Collection during the current year.			Previous year.	Current year.	
	Opening Balance.	644866-5-5	728003-13-2	I	Establishment and other expenses of general administration. Revenue, Law & Justice.	51728-0-9	50821-1-8	
I	Land Revenue.	472153-3-8	566824-9-2	II	Jail charges.	3525-13-10	2402-10-2	
II	Taxes.	13195-13-5	74428-3-5	III	Police charges.	45441-0-11	49806-9-8	
III	Sayar.	44464-8-11	61475-9-5	IV	Political charges.	88167-1-9	79214-1-2	
IV	Law and Justice.	19560-9-4	19774-0-4	V	Bardashi expenses.	4412-8-3	26527-7-5.	
V	Education.	4479-5-0	4347-5-0	VI	Education expenses.	26604-9-9	31315-0-3	
VI	Interest.	15347-15-5	24399-14-4	VII	Agriculture, Garden and Forest expenses.	9014-9-11	14109-11-10	

VII	Miscellaneous. ...	16821-15-4	25185—2—1	VIII	Public works. ...	15882-15—1	61226—4-1
	Total...	586023—7-1	776434-11—9	IX	Durbar charges. ...	236783—7—0	507260—7-1
VIII	Adjustment. ...	...	...	X	Allowances, Pensions & Dharmada.	13473-10-4	12063—0-7
IX	Deposits. ...	52580—2-2	72668—2—4	XI	Traveller's Bungalows and Dharamshalas. ...	...	...
X	Recovery of advances and outstandings...	163061—4-1	226192—1—1	XII	Municipal expenses. ...	1250—0—0	1250—0-0
XI	Loan. ...	...	...	XIII	Medical expenses. ...	8661-13-11	10498-11-4
XII	Cash recovery. ...	1997—1-0	2117—8-10	XIV	Revenue Survey expenses. ...	...	...
	Total of receipts...	803661-14-4	1077412—8—0	XV	Miscellaneous expenses. ...	3232—9—4	7855-14-6
	Grand Total...	1448528—3-9	1805416—5—2	XVI	Adjustments. ...	...	...
				XVII	Remission and Refunds of fees, fines &c. ...	6373—9-11	408-12-8

XVIII	Debts &c paid. ...	...	...
	Total...	514551-14—9	848759-12-5
XIX	Deposits repaid. ...	33558—2-11	6750—3-7
XX	Advances & outstandings. ...	172414—4-11	
	Investment. ...		354690—8-5
	Total of expenditure...	720524—6—7	1210200—8-5
	Closing Balance...	728003-13—2	595215-12-9
	Grand Total...	1448528—3—9	1805416—5-2

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Wadhwan State during the year 1920-21.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patiennts.				Expenditure	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged cured.	Relieved or discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Wadhwan City...	14022	82	58	20	1	3	5779	208.62	
Nagnesh, ...	2751	...	...	...	...	...	616	33.78	
Rampara ...	2455	...	...	...	...	...	440	26	
Total. ...	19228	82	58	20	1	3	6835	268.4	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Wadhwan State for the year 1920-21.

Name.	Population.	Births		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Wadhwan State.	37946	1438	1173	...	265	1572	1185	...	387	40	31	43	31	

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Wadhwan State for the year 1920-21.

Number of schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March 1921.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
29	30	1 High School.	499	478	407.38	442.42	14203	572	15855	
		1 S. G. A. V. School. ...	25	38	22.7	21.3				
		25 Primary Schools for boys. ...	1789	1616	1357.01	1197.59				
		3 Do. for girls. ...	409	438	288.84	380.8				
			2722	2570	2075.93	2042.11				

Jorawarsinh,

Chief Karbhari, Wadhwan State.

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